

2

Medulla Medicinæ Universæ :
O R, A
NEW COMPENDIOUS
DISPENSATORY.

Wherein is contain'd, in a direct summary
Way, All that is essentially necessary to
answer every Medicinal Intention of CURE,

Compiled at the Command of
His ROYAL HIGHNESS the DUKE,
For the Use of the Military Hospital abroad.

*By the KING's Physicians and Surgeons, the
Surgeon General, and Apothecary General,
of the ARMY.*

To which is Added,
AN ENGLISH TRANSLATION ;
With a COMMENT subjoin'd to each
Prescription, shewing how to adapt it to parti-
cular Cases : With proper INDEXES, referring
to the various Diseases incident to the Human
Body, and their respective CURES.

THE THIRD EDITION ;
Revised, Corrected, and, in regard of the COMMENT,
considerably augmented : Together with an Addi-
tional APPENDIX, and some practical Suggestions on
the Use and Abuse of BLEEDING.

D U B L I N :
Printed for G. and A. EWING, at the *Angel* and
Bible, in *Dame-street*. M DCC L.

THE
NEW COMPENDIOUS
DISTINCTIONARY

OF THE
ARTS AND
MISCELLANEOUS

OF THE
ARTS AND
MISCELLANEOUS

OF THE
ARTS AND
MISCELLANEOUS

OF THE
ARTS AND
MISCELLANEOUS

OF THE
ARTS AND
MISCELLANEOUS

OF THE
ARTS AND
MISCELLANEOUS

OF THE
ARTS AND
MISCELLANEOUS

OF THE
ARTS AND
MISCELLANEOUS



TO HIS GRACE
THE
DUKE
OF
MONTAGU.

My LORD,

THE following Piece, which I do myself the Honour to address to Your GRACE, very naturally flies to your high Patronage ; in the first place, as it turns on Matters, that are the immediate Object of a Profession, Your GRACE in an especial Manner espouses by condescending, as an illustrious Instance of Your distinguish'd Regard for the Faculty, to enroll Your Name among the Mem-

DEDICATION.

bers of the Royal COLLEGE of Physicians: In the next, as it was composed at the Command of a Favourite Branch of the Royal Family, to which Your GRACE has ever been so inviolably attach'd; whose Social no less than Heroic Virtues represent in the most lively Colours the known Qualities of Your GRACE.

Should the Task I have assign'd myself in it prove any ways agreeable to Your GRACE, I shall esteem myself happy: being desirous of Nothing more, than of demonstrating with what Zeal and Veneration I am,

My LORD,

Your GRACE's most obedient and

Most Devoted Humble Servant,

JOHN THEOBALD.

T O

EDWARD HODY, M. D.

And Fellow of the Royal Society.

S I R,

Whatever Honour I may do myself by prefixing the Name of his GRACE the DUKE of MONTAGU to this Third Edition of my Book ; I must not so far forget myself, as not to continue my most just Acknowledgments of the Obligations I lie under to your singular Friendship. What Parts and Capacity soever, or Acquisitions in point of Literature, render you conspicuous in the World ; yet, from Conviction, I can with the utmost Truth affirm, that an incomparable Benevolence and consummate Humanity are not the least considerable Properties, that help to form your Character.

A 3

FROM

DEDICATION.

FROM the Dignity You maintain in Your Profession, which must ever have it's proper Influence towards establishing the Reputation of any Piece You condescend to patronize, I was ardently longing, on my former Address to You, that the Part I have perform'd in regard of this DISPENSATORY might meet with your Approbation and Suffrage. Consequently, what a peculiar Pleasure must I at this time, feel from being crown'd with this Accomplishment of my Wishes; and, tho' unauthorized before, from being permitted now to indulge myself in the Liberty of testifying with what Gratitude, Truth, and Respect I am,

S I R,

Your most Obedient,

And most Devoted,

Humble Servant,

JOHN THEOBALD.

T H E
P R E F A C E.

TH E following DISPENSATORY, Composed by the Command of His Royal Highness the DUKE for the Use of the Military Hospitals Abroad, and Publish'd the last and preceding Year with a Translation and Comment, I have the Pleasure to find has met with a favourable Reception from the World. And, indeed, it is undoubtedly a Work, which, however small in Size, will be a lasting Monument of the DUKE's Princely Concern and Tendernefs for the Soldiery, and at the same time transmit to late Posterity the Name and Reputation of those Gentlemen, who in Obedience to his Royal Highness's Commands were employ'd in Compiling it; being a remarkable Instance, to what a narrow Compass solid Judgment and long Experience can reduce the Prescribing Province.

As to What regards this and the former Edition, in order to render the Plan still more compleat, the Comment is enlarged in several Particulars (whereby the

P R E F A C E.

Uses of the respective Prescriptions are much farther extended) and an Additional Appendix subjoin'd : containing the Forms, and pointing out the Efficacy, of a few peculiar Compositions, that are only barely mention'd in the Catalogue of Medicaments ; together with some Practical Hints on the Use and Abuse of BLEEDING. The Stile is likewise thoroughly reform'd ; all the obscure and purely technical Expressions being discarded, and the Whole adapted to the Understanding of every Person of any tolerable Sagacity, or Experience. In short, 'tis presumed, it is now so modell'd, that it will stand in no need hereafter of any farther Corrections, Alterations, or Additions whatsoever.

There is one Point, that is very minutely and circumstantially handled, as it is of a pretty extensive Nature and apt besides (by young Practitioners at least) to be but superficially understood, namely a GONORRHEA. The whole Process of that Distemper from the Beginning to the End, with its Symptoms and Concomitants, is now set forth with all imaginable Candour and without the least Reserve ; and a Method laid down for its Cure, that is the Result of many Years successful Practice in regard of that unlucky Disorder.

C A T A-

CATALOGUS

SIMPLICIUM et COMPOSITORUM MEDICAMENTORUM.

ABSINTHIUM vulgare, pro Fotu
Acetum Distillatum

Allium

Aloë Socotorina

Alumen

Amygdalæ Dulces

Amylum

Antimonium Crudum

Aqua Alexeteria in Aceto

Alexeteria Spirituosa

Calcis minus Composita

Cinnamomi Spirituosa

Menthæ Composita

Argentum Vivum

Aſa Foetida

Axungia Porcina

Ærugo Æris

Baccæ Juniperi

Balsamum Copaiva

Locatelli

A 5

Balsamum

Balsamum Peruvianum
Sulphuris Terebinthinatum
Terebinthinæ
Traumaticum

Bolus Gallica
Calomelas Præparatus
Camphora
Cantharides
Castoreum Russicum
Causticum Commune
Lunare

Cera Flava
Ceratum Epuloticum, vel de Lapide Calaminari

Chalybs Præparatus
Cinnabaris Antimonii
Confectio Cardiaca
Mithridatica

Conserva Flavedinis Corticum Aurantium
orum

Rosarum Rubrarum

Cortex Cinnamomi
Peruvianus
Sassafræ
Winteranus

Cremor Tartari
Creta Præparata
Electarium Lenitivum
e Scammonio
e Scordio

Elixir

Elixir Paregoricum, seu Asthmaticum

Vitrioli Acidum

Emplastrum Attrahens

Commune

Adhæsivum

Vesicatorium

Extractum Campechense

Corticis Peruviani

Thebaicum

Flores Chamæmeli

Sulphuris

Gambogia

Guaiaicum

Gummi Ammoniacum

Arabicum

Hedera Terrestris

Hiera Picra

Hordeum Distichum

Linimentum Saponaceum

Manna

Mel Anglicanum

Mercurius Præcipitatus Ruber

Moschus

Nitrum Purificatum

Nux Moschata

Oculi Cancrorum Præparati

Oleum e Caryophyllis Aromaticis

Olivarum

Oleum

Oleum Terebinthinæ Æthereum
Vitrioli

Oxymel Scilliticum

Philonium Londinense
Romanum

Pilulæ Rufi
Saponaceæ

Piper Nigrum

Pix Burgundica

Pulvis Antilyssus
e Bolo cum Opio
Contrayervæ Compositus
e Scammonia Compositus
e Tragacanthâ Compositus

Radix Jalapii
Ipecacoanhæ
Liquoritæ
Rhabarbari
Serpentariæ Virginianæ
Valerianæ Sylvestris
Zinziberis

Rob Sambuci

Saccharum

Sal Absinthii

Ammoniacus Purificatus

Cornu Cervi Volatilis

Diureticus

Glauberi

Vitrioli

Sal Volatilis Salis Ammoniaci

Salvia

Sapo Castiliensis

Sarcocolla

Scilla Arida

Semen Anisi

Cardamomi Minoris

Lini

Sinapi

Species Aromaticæ

ex Scordio in Opio

Sperma Ceti

Spiritus Cornu Cervi per se

Lavendulæ Compositus

Nitri Dulcis

Vini Rectificatus

Volatilis Aromaticus

Spongia

Stannum Præparatum

Succus Liquoritiæ

Sulphur Antimonii Præcipitatum

Vivum

Syrupus e Corticibus Aurantiorum

e Meconio

e Spinâ Cervinâ

Tartarum Emeticum

Terebinthina Argentoratensis

Terra Japonica

Theriaca Andromachi

Thus

Thus

Tinctura Amara

Cantharidum

Cardamomi

Corticis Peruviani Simplex

Guaiaci Volatilis

Jalapii

Rhabbarbari Spirituosa

Sacra

Senæ

Styptica Regalis

Thebaica

Vinum Aloëticum Alkalifatum

Ipecacoanhæ

Vitriolum Album

Cæruleum

Vitrum Antimonii

Unguentum Digestivum

Sambucinum.

CATALOGUS REMEDIORUM.

BOLUS ANTI-DYSENTERICUS.

℞. **P**HILON. Roman. 3℥s.
Rhabarb. pulv. ʒss.
Syrup. q. f. Misce.

CATAPLASMA SINAPINUM.

℞. Farin. Semin. Sinapin.
Avenac. ana.
Acet. q. f.. Misce.

COLLYRIUM e VITRIOLO.

℞. Aq. Fontan. ʒviij.
Vitriol. Alb. ʒss. Misce.

DECOCTUM ANTI-EMETICUM. et FEBRIFUGUM.

℞. Sal. Absinth. ʒvj.
Coq. in Aq. Fontan. lbij.
Despuma, deinde instilla gradatim
Sp. Vitriol. q. f. ad Saturationem et
adde
Aq. Alexeter. Spirit Sacch. alb. ana
ʒij. M.

DECOC-

DECOCTUM PERUVIANUM.

℞. Cort. Peruvian. pulv. ℥ij. Nitr. ʒss.
Coq. in Aq. Fontan. lbij. ad Dimi-
dias et Cola.

Dosis ab ℥ij. ad ℥iij. sextis Horis.

DECOCTUM SERPENTARIÆ.

℞. Rad. Serpentar. virginian. contus. ʒiij.
Aq. Fontan. lbj. Coq. ad Medias.
Colatur. add. Tinctur. Thebaic. gutt.

xxx.

Spir. Sal. Vol. Oleos. ʒj.

Syr. e Cortic. Aurant. ʒss. M.

ELECTARIUM ADSTRINGENS.

℞. Pulv. e Bol. cum Opio,
Nuc. Moschat. tost. ana ℥ij.
Syr. e Mecon. q. s. Misce.
Cap. e ʒss. ad ℥ij. cum Julap. Cretac.

ELECTARIUM ALEXETERIUM.

℞. Pulv. Contrayerv. Comp. ℥ij.
Rad. Serpentar. Virgin. pulv. ℥j.
Syr. e Cortic. Aurant. q. s. Misce.
Cap. ʒss. Sextâ quaque Horâ cum
Julap. Diaphoretic.

ELECTARIUM

ELECTARIUM BALSAMICUM.

- ℞. Conf. Ros. rubr. ℥iij.
 Balsam. Locatell. ℥ij. Syrup. q. s. M.
 Cap. 3ss. urgente Tussi. Add. pro re
 natâ
 Balsam. Sulph. Terebinth. 3ss.

ELECTARIUM DIAPHORETICUM.

- ℞. Pulv. Contrayerv. comp. ℥ij.
 Nitr. depurat. ℥j. Syr. Aurant. q. s. M.
 Cap. 3ss. sextâ quâque Horâ.

ELECTARIUM ad GONORRHÆAM
virulentam.

- ℞. Elect. Lenitiv. ℥iij.
 Rad. Jalap. pulv. ℥iij.
 Nitr. depurat. 3jss.
 Cap. 3jss. primo manè et Horâ Somni.

ELECTARIUM ad GONORRHÆAM post
Inflammationem.

- ℞. Elect. Lenitiv. lbj. Balsam. Copaiv.
 lbs.
 Pul. Rhei, Gum. Guaiac. Nitr. dep.
 ana 3iv.
 Syr. e Cort. Aurantior. q. s. M.

ELECTARIUM HÆMORRHOIDALE.

- ℞. Elect. Lenit. ℥ij. Flor. Sulph. 3ss.
 Nitr. depurat. 3ij. Syr. Aurant. q. s. M.
 Cap. 3j. bis in Die.

ELEC-

ELECTARIUM HYDROPIUM.

- ℞. Gambog. pulv. ʒjss. Crem. Tart.
pulv. ʒj.
Zinzib. pulv. ʒss. Syr. alb. q. f. M.
Cap. ʒss. primo manè.

ELECTARIUM JALAPII.

- ℞. Rad. Jalap. pulv. ʒij. Zinzib. pulv. ʒiij.
Syr. Aurant. q. f. M.
Cap. ab ʒss. ad ʒij. primo manè.

ELECTARIUM ICTERICUM.

- ℞. Sapon. Castiliens. ʒiij.
Rhei pulv. Spec. Hier. Picr. ana ʒss.
Syr. e Cort. Aurant. q. f. M.
Cap. ab ʒss. ad ʒj. bis in Die.
Add. pro re natâ Limatur. Mart. ʒss.

ELECTARIUM PERUVIANUM.

- ℞. Cort. Peruvian. pul. ʒiij.
Syr. e Cort. Aurant. q. f. M.
Cap. a ʒj. ad ʒjss. secundâ vel tertiâ
quâque
Horâ ad vices sedecim cum Julap.
Com.
Add. pro re natâ Rad. Serpentar.
Virg. ʒj.

ELECTARIUM ad Alvi PROFLUVIUM,
sive DIARRHÆAM.

- ℞. Diascord. ʒiij. Rhabarb. pulv. ʒj
Syr. e Meçon. q. f. M.
Cap. ʒij. cum Julap. Cretac.

ELEC

ELECTARIUM RHEUMATICUM.

℞. Conf. Cort. Aurant. ʒij.
Cinnab. Antim. læv. ʒjss.
Gum. Guaiac. pulv. ʒj.
Cort. Winter. pulv, ʒiij.
Syr. e Cort. Aur. q. f. M.
Cap. ʒj. Manè et Vesperi.

ELECTARIUM STOMACHICUM et SCOR-
BUTICUM.

℞. Conf. Cort. Aurant. ʒviij.
Zinzib. Condit. ʒiij.
Cort. Winteran. ʒiij.
Rubig. Mart. ʒss. Syr. Aurant q. f. M.

ELECTARIUM SUDORIFICUM.

℞. Theriac. Androm. ʒss.
Cap. cum Julap. Volatil.

EMPLASTRUM ATTRAHENS.

℞. Resin. flav. Cer. flav. ana lbij.
Sev. Ovill. depurat. lbj. M. F. Em-
plastr. f. a.

EMPLASTRUM COMMUNE.

℞. Ol. Olivar. lbviij.
Litharg. subtilissimè trit. lbv.
Aq. Fontan. lbij. M. F. Emplastr. f. a.
EMPLAS-

EMPLASTRUM COMMUNE ADHÆSIVUM.

℞. Emplastr. Commun. lbſij.

Pic. Burgund. ʒiij. M. F. Emplastr. f. a.

EMPLASTRUM VESICATORIUM.

℞. Cantharid. ʒjv. Refin. flav. Cer. flav.
ana lbj.

Sev. Ovill. depurat. ʒiv. Acet. ʒviij.
M. F.

Emplastr. f. a.

EMULSIO OLEOSA.

℞. Ol. Olivar. ʒjſs. Syr. alb. ʒj.

Aq. Font. ʒiv. Sp. C. C. per se ʒſs.

Agitatâ Phialâ fiat Emulsio.

Cap. Cochl. ij. subinde.

ENEMA COMMUNE.

℞. Aq. Fontan. ʒxij. Elect. Lenitiv. ʒij.

Sal. Commun. ʒij. M.

ENEMA DYSENTERICUM.

℞. Amyl. ʒjſs. Solv. Coquendo in Aq.
Fon. ʒvi.

et Add. Ther. Androm. ʒij. M.

F. Enema, statim post Sedem injici-
endum.

ENEMA SAPONACEUM.

℞. Sapon. mollis ʒſs.

Solv. in Aq. Font. ʒx.

ENEMA

ENEMA TEREBINTHINATUM.

℞. Decoct. Flor. Chamæm. ʒx.
Terebinthin (Vitell. Ov. solut.)
Mellis ana ʒss. M.

GARGARISMA.

℞. Aq. Hord. lbj. Mell. ʒiij.
Add. pro re natâ Acet. ʒij.
Vel. Sp. Sal. Armon. ʒij. M.

GARGARISMA LENIENS.

℞. Semin. Lin. ʒss. Coq. serè ad Syrupi
Consistentiam. Colaturæ Add. Mellis
ʒij. M.

INFUSUM PECTORALE.

℞. Fol. Heder. Terrestr. M. ij.
Rad. Glycyrrhiz. incif. ʒij.
Infund. per Horas tres in Decoct. Hord.
bullient. Cong. j. et Cola.
Si addantur Mann. ʒvj Nitr. depurat. ʒvj.
Fit Infusum Solutivum.

INFUSUM ROSARUM RUBRARUM.

℞. Conf. Ros. rubr. ʒvj. Infund. per Ho-
ras tres in Aq. Fontan. bullient. lbij.
Colatur. frigid. Add. Ol. Vitriol.
ʒss. M.

JUBAPIUM

JULAPIUM COMMUNE.

℞. Aq. Fontan. Cong. j.
 Alexeter. Spirit. ℥xij.
 Syr. e Cort. Aurant. ℥ij. M.

JULAPIUM CRETACEUM.

℞. Cret. alb. ppt. ℥ij. Gumm. Arabic.
 ℥jss.
 Sacch. alb. ℥iv. Super affund. Aq. bul-
 lient.
 Cong. j. et Add. Aq. Cinnam. Spir.
 ℥ij. M.

JULAPIUM DIAPHORETICUM.

℞. Aq. Fontan. lbij.
 Alexeter. Spirit. cum. Acet.
 ℥vi.
 Syrup. e Cort. Aurant. ℥iij. M.

JULAPIUM MOSCHATUM.

℞. Mosch. ℥j. Sacchar. ℥ij.
 Terantur simul, et Add. Aq. Font. ℥x.
 Cinn. Sp. ℥iv. M.
 Cap. Cochl. ij. vel iij. in Singultu, &c.

JULAPIUM VOLATILE.

℞ Sal Vol. C. C. ℥ss.
 Aq. Font. ℥iij.
 Alexeter. Spirit. ℥iij.
 Sacchar. alb. ℥ij. M.

LAMBATIVUM

LAMBATIVUM COMMUNE.

℞. Ol. Olivar. ℥iij. Syr. alb. ℥ij.
 Conf. Ros. rubr. ʒss. Ol. Vitriol.
 ʒss. M.

MISTURA ANTI-EMETICA,

ET

FEBRIFUGA,

℞. Sal. Absinth. ʒij. Succ. Limon. ℥iij.
 Aq. Font. ʒvj.
 Cinnamom. Spirit. ʒj.
 Syr. e Cort. Aurant. ʒvj. M.
 Cap. Coch. ij. vel iij. sextâ quâque Horâ.

MISTURA ASTHMATICA.

℞. Oxymel. Scillit. ʒij
 Aq. Fontan. ʒiv.
 Cinnamom. Spirit. ʒij. M.
 Cap. Cochl. ij. ter quaterve in Die.

MISTURA ASTRINGENS.

℞. Elect. e Scord. cum Opio ʒj.
 Aq. Font. ʒxij. Cinnamom. Spirit.
 ʒiij. M.
 Cap. Cochl. ij. post singulas Sedes liqui-
 das.

MISTURA

MISTURA CAMPECHENSIS.

℞. Extract. Lign. Campech. ʒij.
Solv. in Aq. Font. ʒvj. Cinnam Spir.
ʒj.
Add. pro re natâ Tinct. Thebaic. gut.
xxx.
Vel. Philon. Roman. ʒj M.

MISTURA PAREGORICA.

℞. Syr. e Mecon. ʒij.
Aq. Font. ʒvj. Alexet. Spir. ʒij. M.
Cap. Cochl. iv. Horâ Somni.

MISTURA PURGANS.

℞. Infus. Sen. ʒxij. Tinctur. Sen. ʒij. M.
Cap. ʒij. primo Manè.

PILULÆ ASTHMATICÆ.

ET

ICTERICÆ.

℞. Gumm. Ammoniac. ʒij Scill. pulv. ʒj.
Sapon. Castil. ʒij. Sacch. alb. q. s. M.
F. Pilulæ ex singulis Drachmis n°. x.
Cap. iij Manè et Horâ Somni.

PILULÆ ex COLOCYNTHIDE cum ALOE,
vulgò COCCIÆ MINORES.

℞. Aloſe Socotorin. Scammon. ana ʒij.
Pulp. Colocyn. ʒj. Ol. Caryoph.
Arom. ʒij.
Syr. de Spin. Cervin. q. s. M.

PILULÆ

PILULÆ DIURETICÆ.

- ℞. Scillar. ʒij. Spec. Aromat. ʒjss.
 Balf. Peruv. ʒj. Syr. Aurant. q. f. M.
 F. Pilulæ ex singulis Drachmis n°. x.
 Cap. ij. vel iij. primo Manè et Horâ
 Somni.

PILULÆ MERCURIALES.

- ℞. Argent. Viv. 3v.
 Terebinth. Argentorat. ʒij.
 Extract. Rud. ʒjss.
 Ol. Olivar. q. f. M.

PILULÆ RUFÆ.

- ℞. Aloës socotorin. ʒij.
 Myrrh. Croc. ana. ʒj.
 Syr. de Spin. Cervin. q. f. M.

PILULÆ STYPTICÆ.

- ℞. Alumin. Rup. ust. pulv. ʒiij.
 Sang. Dracon. pulv. ʒj. Syr. Alb. q. f. M.
 Cap. v. primo Manè et Horâ somni.

PULVIS EPILEPTICUS.

- ℞. Rad. Valerian. Sylvestr. pulv. ʒij.
 Cinnabar. Antimon. ʒj. M.
 F. Pulvis Manè et Vesperî sumend.

SPIRITUS MINDERERI.

- ℞. Sal. Armon. Vol. q. v.
 Acet. Distillat. q. f. ad Saturationem.
 Post Subsidentiam effunde.

UNGUENTUM CÆRULEUM Mitius.

℞. Axung. porcin. lbij.
 Argent. Viv. lbj.
 Terebinth. ʒss. M. F. Unguentum f. a.

UNGUENTUM DIGESTIVUM.

℞. Unguent. Basilic. flav.
 nigr. ana. ʒviij.
 Balsam. Terebinthin. ʒiv. M. F. Un-
 guent.

UNGUENTUM OPHTHALMICUM.

℞. Tutia ppt. ʒj.
 Lap. Hæmatit. ppt. ʒij.
 Aloës Socotorin. gr. xij.
 Margar. ppt. gr. iv.
 Terantur simul in Mortario Marmo-
 reo, et cum f. q. Adipis Viperini
 Fiat Unguentum.

UNGUENTUM PSORICUM.

℞. Sulph. Viv. ʒiv.
 Sal. Armon. subtilissimè pulv. ʒij.
 Axung. Porcin. q. f. M. F. Unguen-
 tum.

INDEX REMEDIORUM.

B OLUS Anti-Dysentericus,	Pag. 7
Cataplasma Sinapium,	<i>ib.</i>
Collyrium e Vitriolo,	<i>ib.</i>
Decoctum, Anti-Emeticum et Febrifu-	<i>ib.</i>
Peruvianum,	(gum, 8
Serpentariæ,	<i>ib.</i>
Electarium, Adstringens,	<i>ib.</i>
Alexeterium,	<i>ib.</i>
Balsamicum,	9
Diaphoreticum,	<i>ib.</i>
ad Gonorrhæam virulentam,	<i>ib.</i>
post Inflammationem,	<i>ib.</i>
Hæmorrhoidale,	<i>ib.</i>
Hydropicum,	10
Jalapii,	<i>ib.</i>
Ictericum,	<i>ib.</i>
Peruvianum,	<i>ib.</i>
Ad Alvi Profluvium, five Di-	<i>ib.</i>
Rheumaticum, (arrhæam,	11
Stomachicum et Scorbuti-	<i>ib.</i>
Sudorificum,	(cum, <i>ib.</i>
Emplastrum, Attrahens,	<i>ib.</i>
Commune,	<i>ib.</i>
Adhæsivum,	12
Vesicatorium,	<i>ib.</i>
Emulsio Oleosa,	<i>ib.</i>
Enema Commune,	<i>ib.</i>
Dysentericum,	<i>ib.</i>
Saponaceum,	<i>ib.</i>
Terebinthinatum,	13
B 2	Garga-

Gargarisma,	Page 13
Leniens,	<i>ib.</i>
Infusum, Pectorale,	<i>ib.</i>
Rosarum Rubrarum,	<i>ib.</i>
Julapium, Commune,	14
Cretaceum,	<i>ib.</i>
Diaphoreticum,	<i>ib.</i>
Moschatum,	<i>ib.</i>
Volatile,	<i>ib.</i>
Lambativum Commune,	15
Mistura, Anti-Emetica et Febrifuga,	<i>ib.</i>
Asthmatica,	<i>ib.</i>
Astringens,	<i>ib.</i>
Campechensis,	16
Paregorica,	<i>ib.</i>
Purgans,	<i>ib.</i>
Pilulæ, Asthmaticæ et Ictericæ,	<i>ib.</i>
Coccia Minores,	<i>ib.</i>
Diureticæ,	17
Mercuriales,	<i>ib.</i>
Rufi,	<i>ib.</i>
Stypticæ,	<i>ib.</i>
Pulvis Epilepticus,	<i>ib.</i>
Spiritus Mindereri,	<i>ib.</i>
Unguentum, Cæruleum Mitius,	18
Digestivum,	<i>ib.</i>
Ophthalmicum,	<i>ib.</i>
Ploricum,	<i>ib.</i>

A
NEW COMPENDIOUS
DISPENSATORY:
BEING
A TRANSLATION
Of the foregoing
PHARMACOPOEIA.

With a brief Intimation under each *Recipe*
of its particular Uses and Efficacy.

DISPERSED

A

CATALOGUE

O F

Simple and Compound Medicines.

ALMONDS, the sweet
Aloes, Socotorine

Alum

Aniseed

Antimony, Crude
the Cinnabar
the Glafs

Afa Foetida

Balsam of Copaiva

Locatelli's
of Peru

of Sulphur, with Oil of Turpentine
of Turpentine

Vulnerary

Barley, Common

Bole, French

Brimstone

Burgundy Pitch

B 4

Calomel

Calomel
 Camomile Flowers
 Camphire
 Cantharides
 Cardamom Seeds, the lesser
 Castor, Russian
 Caustic, Common
 Lunar
 Cerate, Cicatrizing
 Chalk prepared
 Cinnamon
 Conserve, of the outer yellow Part of Se-
 ville Orange-peel.
 of Red Roses
 Cordial Confection
 Crabs-Eyes, Prepared
 Diacodion
 Electary, Lenitive
 of Scammony
 of Scordium
 Elixir, Paregoric, or Asthmatic
 of Vitriol
 Extract, of the Peruvian Bark
 of Logwood
 Thebaic, or Opium strain'd
 Flowers of Sulphur
 Frankincense
 Gamboge
 Garlick
 Ginger

Ground-

Ground-Ivy
 Gum, Ammoniac
 Arabic
 Guaiaicum
 Hiera Picra
 Hog's-Lard
 Honey
 Jalap
 Japan Earth
 Jesuits Bark
 Ipecacoanha
 Juice of Liquorice
 Juniper Berries
 Liniment, Saponaceous
 Linseed
 Liquorice
 Manna
 Mithridate
 Musk
 Mustard-feed
 Nitre, Purified
 Nutmeg
 Oil, of Cloves
 of Olive
 of Turpentine Ethereal
 of Vitriol
 Ointment, Digestive
 of Elder
 Oxymel of Squills
 Pepper, Black

Philonium, London
Roman

Pills, Rufus's
Soap

Plaster, Blistering
Common

Sticking

Drawing

Powder, against the Bite of a Mad Dog
of Bole compound with Opium
of Contrayerva Compound
of Gum Dragant Compound
of Scammony Compound

Precipitate, Red

Quicksilver

Rhubarb

Rob of Elder-Berries

Sage

Sal Ammoniac Purified

Salt, Diuretic

Glauber's

of Vitriol

of Hartshorn Volatile

of Sal Ammoniac Volatile

of Wormwood

Sarcocol

Saffafras

Sena

Snake-Root of Virginia

Soap of Castile

Species,

Species, Aromatic
of Scordium, or Water-German-
Sperma Ceti (der in Opium
Spirit, Aromatic Volatile
of Hartshorn
of Lavender, Compound
of Nitre, Dulcified
of Wine, Rectified
Sponge
Squills, Dried
Starch
Steel, Prepared
Sugar
Sulphur of Antimony Precipitated
Syrup, of Buckthorn
of Orange-peel
Tartar, in Crystals, called Cream of Tar-
tar Emetic
Tin
Tinctura Sacra
Tincture of Peruvian Bark
Bitter
of Cantharides
of Cardamom Seeds
of Gum Guaiacum
of Jalap
of Rhubarb in Spirit
of Sena
Royal Styptic
Thebaic

Turpentine

Turpentine
 Valerian-Root, Wild
 Venice Treacle
 Verdegris
 Vinegar, Distill'd
 Vitriol, Blue
 White
 Water, Alexeterial Spirituous
 with Vinegar
 Cinnamon Spirituous
 Lime, less Compound
 Mint Compound
 Wax, Yellow
 Wine, Aloetic Alkaline
 with Ipecacoanha
 Winters-Bark
 Wormwood, Common

A NEW

A

NEW COMPENDIOUS

DISPENSATORY.

A BOLUS in a BLOODY-FLUX.

‘ **T**AKE Half a Drachm of Roman Philonium, Ten Grains of Rhubarb in Powder, and with a sufficient Quantity of some Syrup, work the Ingredients into a Bolus.’

This Medicine is calculated for the Relief of those, who labour under any Degree of a Bloody-Flux. The Opiate Quality in the Philonium quiets the Bowels, while the Rhubarb is carrying off the slimy Matter, whose acrimonious, corroding Particles are preying upon the Vessels, and opening their inflamed Orifices. It is to be given, when Bleeding, Vomiting, and Rhubarb without an Opiate have proved ineffectual; and to be

be repeated every Night, in case the Disorder continues obstinate. Rice Gruel and the Chalk-Julep are at the same Time to be used freely.

A VITRIOL LOTION for the EYES.

- ‘ Take Half a Pint of Spring Water,
- ‘ and Ten Grains of white Vitriol.
- ‘ Shake these together, and make a
- Lotion for the Eyes.’

In all Inflammations of the Eyes, and sharp Defluxions on those Organs, this cooling and repelling Wash may be used at Discretion, after Bleeding and Blistering. And to render it still more efficacious, it may not be improper to have Recourse to internal Diuretics at the same Time.

A MUSTARD-SEED PULTICE.

- ‘ Take Flower of Mustard-Seed, and
- ‘ an equal Portion of Oatmeal, and,
- ‘ with a sufficient Quantity of Vine-
- ‘ gar, make a Pultice.’

This applied in a Sciatica to the Part affected will greatly warm, irritate, and
sometimes

sometimes blister it, and consequently be of real Advantage: as by this Means is promoted a free Perspiration, and the offending Matter gradually thrown off by the Pores of the Skin. Bleeding and Purging, in Proportion to the Pain and Stubbornness of the Disorder, should precede the Application of it. It may be of Service likewise in Paralytic Cases; and by its stimulating Faculty forward the Circulation of the Nervous Fluid, and restore the Vessels to their former Natural State.

A DECOCTION against VOMITING, and FEVERS.

- ‘ Take six Drachms of Salt of Worm-
- ‘ wood, boil this in three Pints of
- ‘ Spring Water, skim it, and drop into
- ‘ it gradually of Spirit of Vitriol as
- ‘ much as will sufficiently impregnate
- ‘ it; then add three Ounces of strong
- ‘ Alexeterial Water, with the like
- ‘ Quantity of double-refined Sugar.’

Fevers, from too lax a State of the Fibres of the Stomach, are often attended with Nauseas, and frequent Reachings to vomit. In that Case, this is a good
Medicine;

Medicine ; inasmuch as three Spoonfuls of it taken between Whiles, particularly, after every Return of that Symptom, seldom fail in a few Hours to give Relief. And, in regard of Agues and Intermittents, it is observable, that the BARK has frequently succeeded after the Use of this Decoction, which before was taken to no manner of Purpose.

A DECOCTION of the BARK.

- ‘ Take two Ounces of the Bark in Powder, and half an Ounce of Nitre,
- ‘ Boil These in three Pints of Spring
- ‘ Water : when half is boil’d away,
- ‘ strain the Remainder for Use.’

The Virtues of the BARK, that noble Product of PERU, are too well known at this Day, to stand in need of any Explanation, or Recommendation : which, besides its Efficacy in Fevers, is extended now to Wounds and Mortifications. On which score Dr. MEAD prescribes a Drachm of it every six Hours (with Alum and Oil of Vitriol between whiles) in that terrible Species of the Small-Pox, justly stiled the Bloody Kind : where the Skin is over-run with black Spots that are real
Gangrenes,

Gangrenes, and a Discharge of Blood issues by all the Outlets of the Body. He enjoins it again, or the Extract of it, (which is generally more commodious) in the Small-Pox : whenever a single or double Tertian accompanies the Fever attendant on that Distemper : to be given at due Intervals, till there be no farther Returns of the Fits. Nor are there, as he suggests, in reality, the least Grounds, on this Occasion, for fearing any Obstruction, that can arise from this Drug, to the Maturation of the Pustules : but, on the contrary, as this additional Fermentation of the Blood, and the Perturbation of the Humours may easily put a Stop to Suppuration ; by suppressing of these, all Things go on happily and uninterruptedly. Tho' in the first Place, as the Doctor observes, the Belly ought to be loosen'd by a Clyster. This Form of taking it is contrived for Those, whose Stomach, perhaps, would be apt to recoil on swallowing it in Substance. The Dose is five or six Spoonfuls every three or four Hours. If an Ague, or Intermittent Fever, be the Case, it will be of great Use, before the Exhibition of it, to unload the Stomach and first Passages, by a gentle Vomit of about five and twenty Grains of IPECACO-

ANHA.

ANHA. Should it go off by Stool, and so, in regard of the Intentions it is here given to answer, prove unsuccessful, ten Drops of liquid Laudanum, in any proper Drink, will prevent that Effect of it.

A DECOCTION of SNAKE-ROOT.

- ‘ Take three Drachms of Virginia Snake-
 ‘ Root bruised, and boil it in a Pint
 ‘ of Water to half a Pint. Strain it
 ‘ off, and add thirty Drops of Liquid
 ‘ Laudanum, with a Drachm of Sal
 ‘ Volatile Oleosum, and Half an
 ‘ Ounce of Syrup of Orange Peels.’

This is directed in Fevers of the more malignant Kind, where the Pulse is low and languid, the Body clammy, and the Patient at the same time very restless; as it invigorates the Blood, opens the obstructed Nerves, procures Sleep, and is a most powerful Alexipharmic. In the Small-pox likewise, (agreeably to what Dr. MEAD suggests on that Head) where the Pustules, that ought now to ripen, make no Advances, from Nature’s being sluggish and unable to perform her Part, towards Suppuration; this Decoction, by rendering the Blood more rapid in
 its

its Motion, and by thinning the Humours, will greatly help to promote it. The Dose is two or three Spoonfuls every four Hours. Blistering in a Degree, proportion'd to the Extremity of the Case, ought to accompany the Use of it.

AN ASTRINGENT ELECTARY.

- ' Take two Ounces of Powder of Bole
- ' with Opium, and two Ounces of
- ' toasted Nutmegs, and, with a suffi-
- ' cient Quantity of Diacodium, make
- ' an Electary.'

This is recommended in violent Loosenesses. Half a Drachm, or two Scruples of it at a Dose, along with the Chalk Julep, generally abates those immoderate Evacuations of the lower Belly; and, repeated between whiles for a Day or two, will give an effectual Check to the Disorder. Bleeding, a Vomit, and gentle Purging with Rhubarb, ought to precede the Use of it.

A CORDIAL ELECTARY.

- ' Take two Ounces of the Compound
- ' Powder of Contrayerva Root, an
- ' Ounce

- Ounce of Virginia Snake-Root in
- Powder, and, with a sufficient Quan-
- tity of Syrup of Orange Peels, make
- an Electary.'

Inflammatory Fevers often degenerate into Those of the malignant Class; where the Pulse is exceedingly depress'd, the Parts convulsed, and the Circulation just, seemingly, on its last Ebb. In this deplorable Situation, Medicines of a warm, invigorating, Nature, together with Blistering largely, will sometimes produce surprizing Effects. On which account, in Circumstances of this Kind, half a Drachm of this Electary, with three or four Spoonfuls of the Diaphoretic Julep, every four or six Hours, may very rationally be administer'd.

A BALSAMIC ELECTARY.

- Take three Ounces of the Conserve of
- Red Roses, two Ounces of Locatelli's
- Balsam, and, with a sufficient Quan-
- tity of some Syrup, make an Electary.'

Half a Drachm of this Electary is recommended to be repeated on the Urgency of such Coughs, as give Suspicion
of

of Tubercles, and Ulcerations in the Lungs; the Composition being look'd upon as a good internal Vulnerary, and very aptly form'd for corresponding with such Purposes. Half an Ounce of Balsam of Sulphur with Oil of Turpentine may occasionally be added to it. Bleeding should be order'd before the Use of it, and a Blister applied between the Shoulders.

A DIAPHORETIC, OR SWEATING,
ELECTARY.

- ‘ Take two Ounces of the Compound
 ‘ Powder of Contrayerva Root, an
 ‘ Ounce of Depurated Nitre, and,
 ‘ with a sufficient Quantity of Syrup
 ‘ of Orange-peels, make an Electary.’

Wherever Sweating is indicated, half a Drachm of this Composition every six Hours, in some suitable Julep, is very likely to bring Relief, by keeping the Body in a due constant Moisture, without any Danger of over-heating it. Therefore, in all Obstructions of the Cutaneous Pores, and Viscidities of the Blood whatever, it may judiciously enough, after proper Bleeding, be prescribed.

An

An ELECTARY for a virulent GONORR-
HÆA, or CLAP.

- ‘ Take three Ounces of Lenitive Elec-
‘ tary, three Drachms of Jalap in Pow-
‘ der, a Drachm and a half of Depu-
‘ rated Nitre, and, with a sufficient
‘ Quantity of some Syrup, make an
‘ Electary.’

A violent Inflammation and Tension in the Urinary Parts and Passages being ever attendant on a virulent Gonorrhæa, Nothing can be better adapted to the Urgency of such Symptoms, than a Medicine of the Nature of this Electary : which, by its cooling, diuretic, and laxative Properties, is every way qualified for answering the Practitioner’s Intentions of affording Relief. The Blending Purgatives with Medicaments, that pass by Urine, in this Case cannot well miss of Success ; as Costiveness of the Body is apt to produce an Uneasiness, and, consequently, Heat in the Intestines, which is naturally enough communicated to the Urinary Parts, with which they have so close a Connexion. It must also be here observed, that a proper Regimen in respect of Diet will not a little contribute
to

to a Cure. Every thing salt, high-season'd, and heating must be resolutely avoided; and, instead of strong and spirituous Liquors, the Patient must content himself with Liquids of the cooling Kind, such as small Tea, Emulsions, or Barley-water. The Dose of the above Electary is a Drachm and half Night and Morning.

N. B. When there is a Cordee in the Case, and a troublesom Sensation in the Urinary Canal, with an almost continual Provocation to make Water, (which is often tinged with Blood) it will be altogether necessary, besides the Use of this Remedy, to recur to Bleeding, for the Removal of those Irritations, and to the Assistance of Laudanum: twenty Drops of which are to be taken at Bed-time in some proper Liquid, and to be repeated as Circumstances may require. Mercurial Ointment also should be rubb'd in at the same time the whole Length of the Urethra; and, from the Beginning to the End of the Disease, the Part affected wash'd with Milk and Water, warm. Should the Pain still obstinately continue, Bleeding must be repeated; and four Grains of Calomel (made into a Pill with Conserve of Roses) taken every Night, during that Symptom, and purged off the next Day with a Dose of this Electary. An

AN ELECTARY for a GONORRHÆA after
the Inflammation.

- ‘ Take a Pound of Lenitive Electary,
- ‘ half a Pound of Balsam Copaiva,
- ‘ four Ounces of Rhubarb in Powder,
- ‘ four Ounces of Gum Guaiacum,
- ‘ and a like Quantity of Depurated
- ‘ Nitre, and, with Syrup of Orange-
- ‘ peels, make an Electary.’

At this Stage of the Distemper, all Heat and Inflammation of the Parts being entirely over, the Balsam and Gum are very judiciously order’d. Otherwise, a long Course of Diuretics might cause too great a Relaxation of the Vessels, and bring on a troublesom Gleet: which these Ingredients, by the thickening Quality of the One, and specific Efficacy in these Kinds of Cases, of the Other, are admirably well contrived to prevent. To be taken as the Former, twice a Day.

N. B. If the Running should, notwithstanding, continue, the Use of Balsam of Copaiva, from seventy to an hundred Drops, Morning and Evening, together with a Cold Bath, seldom fails of procuring the desired Effect; and will at the same time keep the Body sufficiently open.

open. But, as this Balsam, in so large a Quantity, is wont sometimes to sit unto-wardly on the Stomach, it will be adviseable to take about thirty Drops of Elixir of Vitriol, in a Glass of fair Water, twice a Day; which Expedient, tho' an easy one, will, nevertheless, absolutely remove that Inconveniency.

From a long Continuance of the Running, and often from a preposterous Use of Astringent Injections, proceeds a STRICTURE, vulgarly and improperly call'd a Carnosity; it being, in reality, a Contraction and Shrivelling up of the Membrane that immediately lines the Urethra: a Symptom frequently accompanied with a Gleet, and sometimes with an Irritation to make Water; the Urine, which comes away in a double Stream in the Beginning, terminating in a Dripping. This Incident is one of the most troublesom of the whole Venereal Tribe; and, from being protracted, becomes dangerous: inasmuch as it is apt to cause a total Suppression of Urine, the Consequence of which is generally a Collection of Matter in the Perinæum, that ever leaves a Fistula behind it. On which account no Accident of this Class merits our Consideration and Regard more, nor

C

admits

admits of an easier or more certain Cure, if early attended to. But should it be of any long Duration it turns out obstinate, and is not remedied without much Pains and Patience. The Removal of it consists in passing a small Candle, and suffering it to remain in the Passage half an Hour, every, or every other, Day, rubb'd with Oil, and introduced gently and without Force up the Urethra till it reaches beyond the Place affected. When Difficulties attend the Passing of this Candle, it will be proper to anoint the Part the whole Length of the Urethra with Mercurial Ointment, and to recur to Bleeding, mild Purgings, and the warm Bath, to relax the Fibres previously to the Use of it. And tho' we should be foil'd in the first Attempts, yet, by persisting, Time will get the better of it. The Candle is to be repeated once a Week for some Months after the Complaint is removed. The Method is, to begin with a small Candle, and to increase the Size of it, till the Cure is accomplish'd.

A sudden Stopping of the Running, either thro' Cold or any other Accident, frequently produces a Swell'd Testicle; which is ever attended with great Pain in the Back as well as in the Part itself. When This happens, it will be absolutely necessary

neceſſary to take away immediately a large Quantity of Blood, and to apply a Pul-tice of Bread and Milk with ſome Mercurial Ointment in it, juſt ſufficient to keep the Pul-tice moiſt, the Teſticle in the mean while being ſuſpended in a Bag-Truſs. In caſe of Coſtivenefs, it will be expedient to inject a Clyſter previously to the Exhibition of an Ipecacoanha Vomit. Should the Symptoms ſtill ſubſiſt, notwithstanding this Circumſpection and Management, Bleeding and the Vomit muſt be repeated, this Practice ſeldom failing to bring on the Running again; which ſhould be ſuffer'd to continue for ſome time, e'er any Attempt be made to check it. It may be uſeful likewise every other Night to give three or four Grains of Calomel in ſome Conſerve of Roſes: And, if the Pain be not removed, it will be requiſite every Evening to recur to an Opiate.

A Bubo, or Swelling in the Groin, is a very common Symptom in this Diſtemper; which begins with a Hardneſs in thoſe Glands, and as that Hardneſs increaſes, grows extremely painful. While Matters are in this State, it will (without waiting for Suppuration) be proper to apply a Cauſtic, and make a large Opening;

and, when the Slough is separated, to destroy the Glands by Precipitate and Lunar Caustic : or, should these Applications happen to fall short of answering that Intention, to cut them intirely out. The Sore in this Case generally heals kindly ; especially, if some Mercurial Ointment be rubb'd upon the Legs, and the Uction repeated between whiles, till the Cure be perfected. It will be adviseable likewise to keep the Body open, during the whole Continuance of this Affair, by proportion'd Doses from time to time of the Purging Electary.

AN ELECTARY for the PILES.

- ‘ Take two Ounces of Lenitive Electary,
- ‘ half an Ounce of the Flowers of Sul-
- ‘ phur, two Drachms of Depurated
- ‘ Nitre, and, with a sufficient Quan-
- ‘ tity of Syrup of Orange-peels, make
- ‘ an Electary.’

This Composition is cooling, opening, and deterfive ; and therefore very well appropriated to the Use its Title expresses. The Dose of it is a Drachm twice a Day. All Sulphureous Medicines are confessedly great Sweetners of the Blood, by sheathing the acrimonious Particles, which cause it to run into preternatural Cohæ-
sions,

sions, and to become grumous ; and have been particularly devoted to the Piles in all Ages. When there is any Degree of an Inflammation, it will be necessary to bleed : and, in case the Malady is external, to have Recourse to the Bread and Milk Pultice, Ointment of Elder-Flowers with an Opiate mix'd in it, in the Proportion of two Scruples of Opium to an Ounce of the Ointment, and to sit over a Pan, and receive the Steams of hot Water, by way of Fomentation.

N. B. When the external Piles rise in Tumours with livid Spots in the Middle, we should make use of the Launcet, and let out the coagulated Blood ; which never returns into the Mass ; but is frequently the Parent of much Mischief, which this Method must necessarily prevent.

AN ELECTARY in a DROPSY.

- ‘ Take an Ounce and a half of Gamboge
- ‘ in Powder, an Ounce of Cream of
- ‘ Tartar in Powder, half an Ounce of
- ‘ powder'd Ginger, and, with a suffi-
- ‘ cient Quantity of the White Syrup,
- ‘ make an Electary.’

Gamboge acts most powerfully on the Humours, and is therefore prescribed in Dropsies, and all watery Corpulency tend-

ing to that unwieldy Disorder. But, as it works violently both by Vomit and Stool, at the same time it is draining the Body of those Redundancies, the utmost Caution is necessary in the Exhibition of it. Its Roughness is intolerable; and tho' corrected with all imaginable Care and Art, it is fit only for Persons of a strong Constitution. What physical Management can effect in this regard, is here done by means of the Cream of Tartar and Ginger; there being nothing in the whole Province of Medicine so efficacious in guarding against its stimulating Faculties, and the Tumults it might raise, either in the Stomach or Intestines, as these two Drugs. The Dose, in the Form here given, is half a Drachm to be taken in the Morning.

A JALAP ELECTARY.

- ' Take two Ounces of Powder of Jalap,
- ' three Drachms of powder'd Ginger,
- ' and, with Syrup of Orange-peels,
- ' make an Electary.'

The Jalap-root is one of the best Purges we have. It works efficaciously, and at the same time mildly enough. 'Tis an admirable Medicine in dropical and overloaded Habits. It powerfully attenuates viscous Juices, and evacuates them sometimes

times surprisingly by Stool : Nor can any Thing be legally objected to it but its cheapness. The Form it is prescribed in here deserves Attention ; the Ginger being like to obviate any Flatulencies it might possibly, without such a Resource, create in Bowels of a very sensible Texture. The Dose of this Electary is from half a Drachm to two Scruples, to be taken early in the Morning.

AN ELECTARY in a JAUNDICE.

- ‘ Take three Ounces of Castile Soap, half
- ‘ an Ounce of Rhubarb in Powder,
- ‘ half an Ounce of the Species of Hiera
- ‘ Picra, and with a sufficient Quantity
- ‘ of Syrup of Orange-peels, make an
- ‘ Electary.’

Soap has long been held in great Esteem for its warm, attenuating and deterging Qualities. Those Kinds of it, which are chiefly appropriated to medicinal Purposes, and given inwardly, come from Venice and Castile. From its Property of rarifying the most obstinate Viscidities, it is prescribed in all Obstructions of the Viscera, and Infractions of the Vessels, and is ranked amongst the first Tribe of Diu-

retics. But it is principally celebrated for its Virtues in scouring the Liver in a Jaundice, and promoting the Secretion of the Bile; for want of which Expedient, this Fluid remains, unstrain'd, in the Mass of Blood, and tinges the Skin in the Manner, as is obvious to the Eyes of every one. To render the above Electary still more powerfully de-obstruent, half an Ounce of Filings of Steel may occasionally be added to it. The Dose is from half a Drachm to a Drachm, twice a Day.

AN ELECTARY of the BARK.

- Take three Ounces of the Bark in
 - ‘ Powder, and, with a sufficient Quantity of Syrup of Orange-peels, work it into an Electary.’

This is a good Method of giving the BARK, in case the Stomach can bear the taking it in substance. It is not only serviceable in Intermittent Fevers, but likewise specifically efficacious in all periodical Disorders whatever. To make it the more beneficial, an Ounce of Virginia Snake-root may be on Occasions added to this Quantity of Electary; a Drachm or a Drachm and a half of which may be
administred

administred every two or three Hours, in the Intervals of the Fits. But then Evacuations ought always to precede the Use of it.

AN ELECTARY for a DIARRHÆA, or
LOOSENESS.

- ‘ Take three Ounces of Diascordium, an
- ‘ Ounce of Rhubarb in Powder, and,
- ‘ with a sufficient Quantity of Syrup of
- ‘ white Poppies, make an Electary.’

As there is ever, in all Loosenesses, a sharp or slimy Matter sticking to and irritating the Coats of the Intestines, and determining them to those excessive and preternatural Evacuations, the Rhubarb in this Composition is serviceable in a double Capacity, both as it carries off this hostile Matter from the Bowels, and at the same time braces the relaxed Fibres, and restores them to their former healthy state. The Diascordium has its share in accomplishing a Cure, partly from its Astringency, partly from its opiate Quality, by rendering the Vessels insensible of the pungency of the morbid Particles. The Dose of this Electary is two Scruples, to be taken in some of the Chalk Julep, and to be repeated, in proportion to the Urgency, or Continuance, of the Disorder.

AN ELECTARY in a RHEUMATISM.

- ‘ Take two Ounces of Conserve of Orange-peels, an Ounce and a half of Cinnabar of Antimony levigated, an Ounce of Gum Guaiacum in Powder, three Drachms of Winters-bark powder’d, and, with a sufficient Quantity of Syrup of Orange-peels, make an Electary.’

As the Cinnabar and Gum are of the Class of powerful Attenuants, and plentifully promote natural Perspiration, this Electary is very rationally directed in Rheumatic Pains; where still subsists an Obstruction of the Pores and the Blood, from too great a Siziness, being sluggish in its Circulation, distends the Vessels, and causes those uneasy muscular Sensations. But in these Diseases, attended with any Degree of Inflammation, it would be very injudicious to order a Medicine of this Kind; as it would be adding Heat to Heat, in Contradiction to the very first Elements of Physick, and fundamental Axioms of Practice. And indeed where there is no Inflammation, it would be expedient, that Evacuations, by bleeding and purging, should previously take place. The Dose of this Electary is a Drachm, Morning and Evening. A

A STOMACHIC and ANTI-SCORBUTIC ELECTARY.

- Take half a Pound of the Conserve of
 - Orange-peels, three Ounces of candied Ginger, two Ounces of Winters
 - Bark, half an Ounce of Rust of Iron,
 - and, with a sufficient Quantity of Syrup of Orange-peels, make an Electary.

This is a very warm and good Medicine for the Disorders specified by its Title. Flatulencies, and all Complaints arising from Indigestion, and a cold, weak Stomach, cannot well fail finding Relief from the Use of an Electary, so effectually impregnated with Ginger. And, in scorbutic Cases, what may not one hope for from Ingredients, the Subtilty of whose component Parts on the one Hand, and essential Weight and Gravity on the other, (such are the Cortex Winteranus and Iron) are directly formed for breaking and destroying the Viscidities and gross Concretions, which obstruct and erode the Capillaries and small Glands; or, in other Words, constitute the Scurvy? Nor is the Intention of easing the Patient a little forwarded by the Proportion the Conserve
of

of Orange-peels bears in this Electary ; as it is very well known, that this Distemper is an absolute Stranger to the Climates productive of those Kinds of Fruits.

A SUDORIFIC, or Sweating ELECTARY.

‘ Take two Pound of Theriaca Andromachi, or Venice Treacle.’

This is a most elaborate and celebrated Composition, and the capital Alexipharmic, not only of our Shops, but those of all EUROPE. It had for its Author the Person whose Name it bears, eminent in his Profession, and Physician to the Emperor NERO. From the great Quantities made in that City, it has long obtained the Appellation of VENICE Treacle; from whence it is transported to most Parts of the Globe. It is an excellent Cordial and Cephalic, being enrich'd with many Ingredients for answering all Purposes of that Nature. Nor does it merit a less Encomium in regard of its quieting Powers ; as nothing of this Class of Medicine can be given either with greater Safety or Efficacy ; the dangerous Effects of the Opium being admirably well guarded against, by the Pungency of some particular

particular Drugs that enter this Composition. In all Fevers of the low, depressed Kind, it does Wonders; especially where Sleep is wanting. A Scruple, or half a Drachm of it, on those Occasions, given successively every six or eight Hours (more or less, according to the Circumstances, Strength and Constitution of the Patient) with two or three Spoonfuls of the Volatile Julep, oft procures and keeps up a most desirable breathing Sweat, the Forerunner generally of a fortunate Crisis. Blistering pretty smartly at the same time in this Sort of Fevers is very advisable; as the stimulating Faculty of those Flies will help to enable Nature to carry on the Circulation, till the morbid Matter chance to be thrown off by regular Secretions.

DRAWING PLASTER.

- ‘ Take three Pounds of yellow Rosin, a
- ‘ like Quantity of yellow Wax, and a
- ‘ Pound of tried Mutton Suet. Melt
- ‘ all together, and strain the Mixture,
- ‘ while it remains fluid.’

This is intended a Substitute for the Melilote Plaster, whose Place it will fill
very

very advantageously. The Plant, which gave it this Appellation, being of no Significancy towards its Use, but, on the contrary, through its disagreeable Scent, very obnoxious to the Patient, is judiciously enough omitted in this Composition.

The COMMON PLASTER.

- ‘ Take a Gallon of Olive Oil, and five
- ‘ Pounds of Litharge finely powder’d.
- ‘ Boil them together with about a
- ‘ Quart of Water over a gentle Fire,
- ‘ continually stirring, till the Oil and
- ‘ Litharge are united, and they ac-
- ‘ quire the due Consistence of a Pla-
- ‘ ster; and, if the Water is wasted
- ‘ before the Operation is over, more
- ‘ Water must be pour’d on hot, to
- ‘ prevent the Oil from burning, and
- ‘ growing black.’

This is to supply the Place of the Diachylum Plaster of former Dispensatories. And, indeed, this less compounded Form is here adopted, inasmuch as the Plaster under the Name of Diachylon has been thus prepared in our Shops for so long a time, that no Objection can be made from Experience against it.

The

THE COMMON STICKING PLASTER.

- ‘ Take three Pounds of the Common
- ‘ Plaster, and three Ounces of Bur-
- ‘ gundy Pitch. Mix according to Art
- ‘ for an adhesive Plaster.

This is of a warm and discutient Nature, and is a very good Substitute for all Plasters of the Gum Kind. In the DISPENSATORY of the Royal COLLEGE, Yellow Rosin is ordered instead of the Burgundy Pitch. But this latter Ingredient seems to be rather preferable ; inasmuch as it renders the Composition still more subservient to discussing and suppurating Purposes.

BLISTERING PLASTER.

- ‘ Take four Ounces of Cantharides, a
- ‘ Pound of yellow Rosin, a like Quantity of yellow Wax, a quarter of a
- ‘ Pound of tried Mutton Suet, and seven Ounces of Vinegar. Mix and
- ‘ make a Plaster according to Art.’

The FLIES, that constitute this external Application, are the Product of SPAIN.
 Their

Their component Particles are so sharp, poignant and caustic, that, in a few Hours Space, they cause the Scarf-skin to rise on the Part to which they are applied in notable Bladders. BAGLIVI, an eminent ROMAN Physician, wrote an express Treatise on their Use and Abuse in Medical Purposes; wherein he has laid down Rules very well worth our Attention. The most excellent Remedy in the World may be prostituted to preposterous Practice; which, 'tis too plain, is often the Case in regard of Blisters. To order them indifferently in Fevers, and without Distinction, in any Stage of the Distemper, does not display the strongest Indication of Physical Ability. Dr. MEAD cautions against prescribing them too early in the Small-pox; tho' he lays great Stress upon their Effects on several Emergencies in the Course of that Distemper. For Example, in the Crystalline Species, he tells us, that, besides Diuretics and Cordials, on the fifth or sixth Day from the first Appearance of the Disorder, it is requisite to apply Blisters both between the Shoulders and to the inner Ankles: As, by thus drawing off that serous Liquid, the Fever, which is apt to rage the more when there is no farther

farther Drain and Derivation of Humours to the Skin, is timely obviated. Again, in the Watry Small-pox, where it behoves one to be very attentive to the Fever, (inasmuch as the extremely viscid Matter of the Disease can neither be brought to suppurate, nor be carried off by Diuretics) along with Cordials, in order to raise a Sweat and digest the Humours, he enjoins an Application of Blistering Epithem to the Skin. And he assures us, moreover, that he has seen some escape the Jaws of Death by Means of Blisters, who voided a great deal of bloody Urine on the Eruption of the Malady.

Therefore, before one resolves on an Expedient of this Nature, it would be convenient to consider, whether the Fever be of the Inflammatory or the Nervous Kind. If of the former, instead of Blistering, the Launcet ought to be indulged, and a lenient, cooling, diluting Method set on foot; which may restrain the Heat and Ebullition of the Mass of Blood, and by Degrees restore it to a due Temperature. To the obtaining which End, Emollient Clysters, judiciously directed, will not a little contribute. On the other Hand, in Fevers of the Nervous Class,

Class, where the Symptoms are quite reversed, (the Pulse being low and languid, the Spirits almost exhausted, the Eyes far from exhibiting any Signs of Inflammation, grown quite dim) we ought by all Means to recur to a liberal Use of Blisters. Should they cause a Strangury, as they sometimes will, the drinking of an Emulsion between whiles, with Gum Arabic in it, will serve to remove that Complaint.

AN OILY EMULSION.

- ‘ Take an Ounce and a half of Oil of
- ‘ Olives, an Ounce of the White Syrup,
- ‘ four Ounces of Spring Water, half a
- ‘ Drachm of Spirit of Hartshorn, *per*
- ‘ *se*, and mix for an Emulsion.’

Oily Medicines, being of a lubricating, softening and relaxing Nature, are singularly useful on many Emergencies. They are particularly serviceable in Gravelly Cases; and, in regard of Expectoration, one can scarce raise a laudable one without them. This Mixture seems peculiarly calculated for freeing the Lungs from that Oppression, which is essentially consequent to an Inflammation of them. And, indeed,

indeed, there cannot be devised a better. The Part the Spirit of Hartshorn bears in it will, by thinning the Fluids, greatly facilitate that Discharge. Two Spoonfuls are to be taken of it every now and then. It will be proper also in any Cough, and stuffing of the Glands, from the catching any sudden Cold.

A COMMON CLYSTER.

- ‘ Take three Quarters of a Pint of Wa-
- ‘ ter, an Ounce of Lenitive Electary,
- ‘ three Drachms of common Salt, and
- ‘ mix for a Clyster.’

This will, to all Intents and Purposes, efficaciously fall in with the View of unloading the Bowels of their costive Contents; and, consequently, procure an immediate Relief on many Occasions to the Patient. The Addition of the Salt, by a mild, gentle Stimulus, infallibly ensures its Effects, and cuts off all Motives of a more elaborate Prescription. It may be injected warm, whenever Nature calls for a Remedy of this Kind.

A CLYS-

A CLYSTER in a BLOODY-FLUX.

- ‘ Take a Drachm and a half of Starch,
- ‘ dissolve it in six Ounces of boiling
- ‘ Water, and, adding two Drachms of
- ‘ Venice Treacle, prepare a Clyster.’

The VENICE TREACLE in this Composition establishes it of the first Class in a Bloody-Flux; inasmuch as by its opiate Quality it renders the Bowels insensible of the Action of those acrid, pungent Particles, that corrode their delicate Texture; while the gluey Faculty of the Starch furnishes a Sort of Plastering to the gaping Mouths of the Vessels, and effectually closes their Orifices. As an Inflammation, in some Degree, ever accompanies those sanguinary Discharges, Bleeding (and that, sometimes, repeated) must by all Means precede every other Attempt of Cure whatever. The sovereign Virtues of the Ipecacoanha Root must not be omitted in this Place, that noble Specific in Dysenteric Disorders. This Drug works not only by Vomit and Stool, but is possessed also of peculiarly astringent Properties; and the Exhibition of it in small Quantities, so as not to put it on exerting
its

its Force in the Stomach, renders it a most powerful Alterative, and singularly efficacious in a Bloody-Flux. For which Reason, modern Practice orders two or three Grains of it in a Bole of Diascordium, or the like, to be taken successively every eight or ten Hours, along with some proper Julep, in that pressing Disorder. But this Method is not to be enter'd upon, till it has been given either in Tincture or Substance by way of Vomit, without putting a Stop to the Distemper. As to this Clyster, it is to be injected warm, and to be repeated according to the Urgency of the Symptoms. Being a Topical Remedy, it is often known to succeed, when all other Expedients have turned out entirely abortive.

A SOAP CLYSTER.

- ‘ Take half an Ounce of soft Soap, and
- ‘ dissolve it in ten Ounces of warm
- ‘ Water.’

Soap is made by an Incorporation of Oil, or fat Substances, with those of a different Nature, by the Mediation of a Lixivious Salt. This Composition, therefore, consisting of an Union of two Bodies of very opposite Textures, readily
unites

unites with the Fluids of any Kind; wherein by the Subtilty of its Parts, and the Roughness of its Salts, somewhat softened with Oil, it penetrates and deterges the most minute Passages. And because such Alkalious Salts abound with fiery Particles in their Composition, it divides and rarifies the most obstinate and grumous Viscidities; on which Score, it is devoted (as was before hinted) to obstructed Cases, particularly to the Jaundice. Now, from being gifted with such strong, penetrating and deterfive Powers, besides ridding the Bowels of their excessively concreted Contents, it may, perhaps, partly by its Stimulus on those very sensible Fibres, partly from its finest Particles being absorbed by the Intestinal Vessels, not a little contribute towards compassing the intended Purposes. In dry Gripes also, where the Fæces are very inveterately retained, this, after sufficient Bleeding, and Inefficacy of Medicines taken in at the Mouth, may, perchance, determine them to an immediate Descent, and prevent an increased Inflammation, which generally ends in Death. It must be injected, like all other Remedies of this Tribe, warm.

A TUR-

A TURPENTINE CLYSTER.

- ‘ Take ten Ounces of the Decoction of
 ‘ Camomile Flowers, half an Ounce
 ‘ of Turpentine dissolved in the Yolk
 ‘ of an Egg, and half an Ounce of
 ‘ Honey. Mix these together, for a
 ‘ Clyster.’

Turpentine, abounding with warm, aromatic and subtile Particles, might, perhaps, deterge too much, and even abrade the fibrous Texture, were it not mixed with the Yolk of an Egg, in order to take off from the Violence of its Properties, and check its Activity. A second Motive for thus mixing it, is to divide it, so as to make it easily unite with an aqueous Vehicle, which of itself it will not do. Thus managed, it is second to no Medicine in the World, as an Ingredient in a Clyster, where the Patient labours under an obstinate and inveterate Obstruction in the Kidneys, or Urinary Passages, from Gravel and sabulous Matter, frequently enough incident to those Parts. The above Prescription, under such Circumstances, often procures instantaneous Ease. The Decoction of Camomile Flowers is
 suppling

suppling and relaxing the distended Vessels, while the Terebinthinate Powers are soliciting them to discharge their costive Contents. The Honey is not preposterously added, in order to forward either Intention. It may not be improper, perchance, to give a Caution, on this Occasion, against recurring to forcible Diuretics in these Exigencies; as it is confirmed by frequent Experience, that such a hardy Practice, when destitute of Success, ever brings on an additional Pain, and subjects the obstructed Organs to the Hazard of being greatly inflamed: Whereas Medicines of a soft, emollient, lubricating Nature, such as Manna, for Example, and Oily Mixtures, will, in a competent Time, with all the Safety imaginable, work the desired Effect.

A GARGLE.

- ‘ Take a Pint of Barley Water, and three
- ‘ Ounces of Honey; to which add
- ‘ occasionally two Ounces of Vinegar,
- ‘ or two Drachms of the Spirit of Sal
- ‘ Armoniac. Mix for a Gargle.’

This Gargle is of the cool and deterging Kind. Its Drift is to cleanse and
scour

scour the Glands of the Mouth from the Phlegmatic Matter, that stuffs and swells them, and may be used at Discretion. As there is an Inflammation generally subsisting, where these Gargles are indicated, a Vein ought by all means to be open'd before their Administration : otherwise, thro' their fretting Quality, instead of assisting, they may turn out very vexatious, and even detrimental, to the Patient. Where the Mouth has white Specks (which is no uncommon Thing in young Children,) some of this may be rubb'd hard upon those Places with a Rag tied upon a Spoon, or Skewer.

Deterging is one Intention of Gargling : the other is that of softening and healing. Therefore, to render this little Dispensatory still more compleat, it may not, perhaps, be deem'd foreign to the present Scope, to have added a Formula of a Gargle of the smooth and mucilaginous Kind, under the Title of GARGARISMA Leniens, or,

A LENIENT GARGLE.

- Take Half an Ounce of Linseed, and
 - boil it till it is almost of the Consistence of a Syrup : then strain the Li-
- D
- quor,

‘ quor, and add two Ounces of Honey,
 ‘ for a Gargle.’

When the Mouth is sore, parch’d, and dry with a Fever, This is very useful to cool and supple the Parts ; and ought to be retain’d for that End as long as conveniently it can.

A PECTORAL INFUSION.

‘ Take two Handfuls of Ground-Ivy
 ‘ Leaves, and two Ounces of Liqueo-
 ‘ rice Roots, sliced ; Infuse These for
 ‘ the Space of three Hours in a Gal-
 ‘ lon of boiling Barley Water : then
 ‘ strain for Use.’

N. B. With the Addition of six Ounces of Manna, and six Drachms of Depurated Nitre, it becomes a Laxative and Diuretic Infusion.

Medicated Liquors of this Sort are made subservient to very good Purposes, where the Blood abounds with acrimonious Particles, and foreign Salts. Hence in all Scorbutic, or Consumptive, Habits, This may be used as a common Drink, being of a cooling, healing, and balsamic Nature. It is likewise a proper Diluter in Fevers, and carries this Advantage along with it, that it is not in
 the

the least costly. The adding Manna and Nitre to it renders it serviceable on other Occasions ; wherever the Body is too much bound, or an Indication presents itself of Diuretic Medicines.

This Infusion also, along with an Oily Linctus, in order to ease the Cough, and promote Expectoration, with the Addition of a little Nitre, may be advantageously drank in the Measles, from the Beginning to the End of that Disorder ; agreeably to what Dr. MEAD advances on that Head.

AN INFUSION OF RED ROSES.

- Take six Drachms of the Conserve of
- Red Roses, infuse it for three Hours in
- three Pints of boiling Water ; strain
- it, and, when cold, add to it Half
- a Drachm of Oil of Vitriol.

In too lax a State of the Solids, this Infusion, unpompous as it is, promises to produce very good Effects. In Hectical Disorders it is an Assistant to the BARK ; and, being endued with a Degree of Astringency, it will strengthen the Stomach, and first Passages, remove squeamish Nauseas, by conveying an agreeable Sensation to those Parts, and is not unsuccessful

cessful even in an Excess of the Menstrual Discharges in the Fair Sex. In Rheums also, and Defluxions, attendant on some Species of Colds, the Use of this Infusion will gradually purse up the relax'd Glands, and procure Relief in those Symptoms with great Ease and Convenience. A Draught of it to be taken three or four times a Day.

A COMMON JULEP.

- ' Take a Gallon of Spring Water, twelve
- ' Ounces of Syrup of Orange-Peel.
- ' Mix for a Julep.'

The Simplicity of this Mixture, 'tis presumed, will be no Objection to it: since it will as substantially answer every Purpose of this Sort of Prescription, as One Ten times more complicated and elaborate; the View of almost all Forms of this Nature being principally to make them a Vehicle for Powders, Boles, &c. (on which the real Stress is laid) and to wash them down.

A CHALK JULEP.

- ' Take two Ounces of prepared Chalk,
- ' an Ounce and a Half of Gum Ara-
- ' bic, four Ounces of fine Sugar, and
- ' pour

‘ pour on the whole a Gallon of boiling Water: then add two Ounces of Spirituous Cinnamon-Water.’

In Acidities of the Stomach, in a Strangury arising either from Blisters, or any other Cause, and in a fiery Heat of the Blood in Fevers, this Julep is a soft, easy, yet effectual Remedy. The alkaline Substance of the Chalk blunts and sheaths the acid Particles, whose sharp Points twinge and vellicate the Ventricular Fibres; and from the Entrance of its finest Parts by the Lacteals into the Mass of Blood, the Commotion, raised by four foreign Corpuscles in that Vital Fluid, by degrees subsides, and, with the concurring Help at the same time of Bleeding, the Patient is secured against any higher Pitch of Inflammation. To be drank of at Discretion.

A DIAPHORETIC, OR SWEATING,
JULEP.

‘ Take a Quart of Spring Water, six Ounces of Spirituous Alexeterial Water with Vinegar, three Ounces of Syrup of Orange-Peel, and mix for a Julep.’

D 3

In

In a Fever, where the Spirits are low and flagging, two or three Spoonfuls of this Julep, taken occasionally, will supply a more proportion'd Relief to the weak Stomach of the Patient, than One compos'd of much stronger Materials. An experienced Practitioner will ever have an Eye to the particular Circumstances of his Sick; and no ways attempt to drive the Medicinal Wedge a Stroke farther, than it will conveniently go.

A MUSK JULEP.

‘ Take a Drachm of Musk, and two
 ‘ Ounces of Sugar: Rub them well to-
 ‘ gether, and add ten Ounces of Spring
 ‘ Water, four Ounces of Spirituous
 ‘ Cinnamon-Water, and mix for a
 ‘ Julep.’

The Intention of this Julep, as it stands here, is to give Relief in the Hiccups, that convulsive, and, in some Circumstances, threatening Disorder of the Diaphragm. The Quantity to be taken is two or three Spoonfuls, on these Occasions.

Musk is reckon'd a great Cordial; and from its Fragrancy and Volatility, must certainly be so, where it is not offensive by its Perfume. It has been frequently experienced

experienced of Service in several Hysterical Complaints, both inwardly taken, and applied outwardly to the Navel. On which account this Julep will be useful to Those, who are subjected to a Lowness of Spirits, and Vapours; and help to dissipate the Clouds and Melancholy, which are apt to accompany a depress'd State of the Blood, and Vital Juices,

A VOLATILE JULEP.

- ‘ Take Half an Ounce of Volatile Salt
 ‘ of Hartshorn, three Pints of Spring
 ‘ Water, three Ounces of Spirituous
 ‘ Alexeterial Water, two Ounces of
 ‘ fine Sugar, and Mix for a Julep.’

The active Particles with which this Julep is impregnated from the volatile Spirit of Hartshorn, will infallibly correspond with the Intentions of opening the obstructed Pores of the Skin, (that known Source of a Multiplicity of Disorders) and bringing on an effectual Moisture; and consequently be of Service, not only in downright Fevers, but whenever the Body, either from Fatigue, or Hard-Drinking, is become, as it were, jaded, and requires immediate Suppling and Relaxation to furnish it, by Means

of some such Method of Recruiting, with fresh Powers for brisk Action. On these Calls, a few Spoonfuls of this Julep, drank in Bed, and repeated at proper Intervals, will, without the least Trouble, communicate a most agreeable Sensation; and, in the gentlest Manner imaginable, remove all Weariness, Heat, and Tension of the Parts whatever. It is likewise very aptly prescribed along with Diaphoretic Powders, or Boles; being what will powerfully assist the Views and projected Operation of those attenuating Medicines.

A COMMON LAMBATIVE.

- ‘ Take three Ounces of Olive Oil, two
- ‘ Ounces of the White Syrup, Half
- ‘ an Ounce of the Conserve of Red
- ‘ Roses, Half a Drachm of Oil of
- ‘ Vitriol : Mix for a Lambative.’

There is often a great acrimonious Irritation accompanying a preternatural Relaxation of the Glands, so as to produce very troublesome and frequent Fits of Coughing. In which Case this Mixture will be of double Service; the Olive Oil blunting the Sharpness of those stimulat-Particles, while the Conserve of Roses
and

and the Oil of Vitriol are guarding against Rheum, and Defluxions. A Spoonful of it to be taken on the Urgency of the Cough.

A MIXTURE against VOMITING, and
FEVERS.

‘ Take two Drachms of Salt of Worm-
‘ wood, three Ounces of Lemon-Juice,
‘ six Ounces of Spring-Water, an
‘ Ounce of Spirituous Cinnamon-
‘ Water, and six Drachms of Syrup of
‘ Orange-Peel : Make a Mixture.’

This Composition was invented by the famous RIVERIUS, and long call’d after his Name. ’Tis an admirable Remedy in Vomitings ; and as sure a Relief in that Disorder of the Stomach, as the FRACASTORIAN Confection has been experienced to be in Loosenesses, from too lax a State of the Intestines. A Spoonful of it is to be taken after every Provocation to vomit.

Nor is its Use confined within this Compass. ’Tis also of singular Service in Fevers, and mainly forwards a Breathing Sweat. And, in regard of Intermittents, it will sometimes prevent a Return of the Fit, when the BARK itself

has fail'd. It's Dose, on those Occasions, is two or three Spoonfuls every four or six Hours.

A MIXTURE for an ASTHMA.

- ' Take two Ounces of Oxymel of Squills,
- ' four Ounces of Spring Water, two
- ' Ounces of Spirituous Cinnamon-
- ' Water, Make a Mixture.'

This Mixture is justly esteem'd for its serviceable Properties in Asthmatic Cases. It opens the Breast, (rarifying and thinning the viscid Cohesions in the Vessels) and, of course, gives more Liberty of Breathing ; deterging at the same time and cleansing the small Glands, and procuring a Passage for their Discharges. Bleeding should precede, and Blistering accompany, the Use of it. Two Spoonfuls are to be taken three or four times a Day.

AN ASTRINGENT MIXTURE.

- ' Take an Ounce of the Electary of
- ' Scordium with Opium, twelve Oun-
- ' ces of Spring Water, three Ounces
- ' of Spirituous Cinnamon - Water,
- ' and make a Mixture.'

This Medicine is deduced from a Prescription of FRACASTORIUS, a celebrated
ITALIAN

ITALIAN Physician. It is of excellent Service in all Fluxes whatsoever, and a great Strengtheners both of the Stomach and Bowels. In its Influence upon those Discharges, the Opium has no small Share as may easily be conceived from the Virtues of that famous Drug. Its Dose is a Spoonful or two after every Stool.

But, before entering on a Method of this Kind, an IPECACUANHA Vomit, or, at least five and twenty Grains of RHUBARB in a Bolus, should by all means be previously exhibited.

The CAMPECHY, or LOGWOOD, MIX-
TURE.

- ‘ Take three Drachms of the Extract of
- ‘ Logwood, dissolve it in six Ounces
- ‘ of Spring Water. Add occasionally
- ‘ thirty Drops of the Thebaic Tinc-
- ‘ ture, or a Drachm of Roman Phi-
- ‘ lonium.’

In all Fluxes, and preternatural Discharges of the Lower Belly, where Bleeding and other necessary Evacuations have preceded, This, from its Astringent and Opiate Qualities, will turn out a very serviceable Medicine ; and put an effect-
tual

tual Stop to Disorders iffuing from relax'd and diseased Veffels, allay their Irritation, and reftore the Intestines to their due Tone, and the Exercife of the Province assign'd them by Nature. A Spoonful to be taken at proper Distances.

A COMPOSING MIXTURE.

- ' Take three Ounces of Diacodium, fix
- ' Ounces of Spring Water, two Oun-
- ' ces of Spirituous Alexeterial Water,
- ' and Make a Mixture.'

Whenever Sleep and Rest are wanting, four Spoonfuls of this Mixture, taken on going to Bed, will agreeably answer that End, without recurring to the hazardous Efficacy of stronger Opiates; which demand the utmost Skill and Caution in their Administration. In a Fever likewise, in case of great Restlessness, a Spoonful of it may be given every three or four Hours, till the Patient sink into a gentle Slumber: which Management is generally attended with better Consequences, than where a full sleepy Dose is prescribed without such Circumspection.

It may not be amiss, perhaps, to insert in this Place a Caution against too early an Use of Opiate in the Small-Pox and Measles.

Measles. As all Drugs, or Preparations, of an Opiate Nature thicken the Humours, render the Breath shorter, and obstruct the Eruption of the Pustules, while the Measles are advancing to their Height, they are to be given, as Dr. MEAD observes, very sparingly : though, on the Declension of the Illness, their Exhibition is altogether proper and judicious. For when, from an acrimonious Phlegm infesting the Lungs, a Cough threatens a Hectic and Consumption, Anodynes are to be recurr'd to in order to allay the Irritation ; little gentle Purges being thrown in between whiles, and a Course enter'd upon of Asses Milk, along with a Change of Air, and moderate Exercise. And in the Small-Pox, as the same Physician insinuates, one cannot advantageously have recourse to them before a compleat Eruption of the Pustules : afterwards indeed Opiates may safely be administer'd ; especially where there is youthful Vigour in the case or the Patient be an Adult. For a very tender Age does not so well bear such a Kind of Treatment. And where an extravagant Restlessness prevails, a Medicine of this Nature may not only be enjoin'd to be
taken

taken every Day towards the Evening, but may be also repeated early the next Morning : inasmuch as the Suppuration of the Matter stagnating in the Pustules is promoted by Rest and Sleep. But the Sick is not to be indulged in the Use of These, when, towards the End of the Disease, he is either oppress'd by laborious Respiration, or in Danger of being strangled from too great a Viscidity of the Phlegm. In the mean while, if the Belly being costive, which generally happens, the Fever should still subsist, a Stool must be procured every other, or at least every third, Day by a Clyster.

A PURGING MIXTURE.

- ‘ Take twelve Ounces of the Infusion of
 ‘ Sena, two Ounces of the Sena-Tincture and make a Mixture.’

This Medicine is very easily prepared, and therefore very handy, on Occasions, where the Body calls for a Remedy of this Nature. It is cooling, as well as laxative, works its Passage thro' the Bowels without any Gripping, or Disorder, and stands in need at the same time of no over-strict Regimen. Three Ounces of it drank early in the Morning, is a Dose proportion'd

proportion'd to most Constitutions. In the Piles, and all costive Dispositions of the Intestines, with any Spice of Inflammation, this mild Purgative is greatly beneficial ; and, notwithstanding its gentle Way of Operating, will with great certainty perform its Office.

In the Small-pox also, after a competent Evacuation by Bleeding, a moderate Quantity of this Mixture may be taken with Safety and Propriety on any Day before the Eruption : as it may be likewise towards the End of this Distemper, namely, on the ninth or tenth Day, in all the various Kinds of it ; by way of guarding against the Putrid Fever, which, from the drying up of the Pustules, or, (if there be no Suppuration) a subsiding of the Swelling of the inflamed Skin, generally comes on at that time. A very rational Practice, for which we are indebted to the late learned Dr. FRIEND, and to Dr. MEAD.

Moreover, in an Erysipelas, or St. Anthony's Fire, a Medicine of the Nature of this Mixture exhibited after due Bleeding, and repeated according to the Continuance of the Disorder, will as effectually contribute to relieve it, as a
Pre-

Prescription ten times more complicated and pompous. A Blister between the Shoulders may accompany the Use of it.

PILLS for an ASTHMA, and the JAUNDICE.

- ‘ Take two Drachms of Gum Ammoniac, a Drachm of Squills in Powder, three Drachms of Castile Soap, and, with a sufficient Quantity of the White Syrup, of every Drachm of the whole Compound make ten Pills.’

The three respective Ingredients, that enter this Composition, are of a penetrating, attenuating, and deterging Nature; and, consequently, entirely accommodated for the Removal of the Jaundice, Asthmatic Complaints, and all Diseases, derived from obstructed Vessels. From the Diuretic Quality of these Pills, they are likewise serviceable in Hypochondriacal and Dropsical Disorders. Three of them to be taken Morning and Evening.

The LESSER PILL-COCHLÆ.

- ‘ Take two Ounces of Socotorine Aloes, and a like Quantity of Scammony,
- ‘ an

‘ an Ounce of the Pith of Coloquin-
 ‘ tida, two Drachms of Oil of Cloves.
 ‘ Let the dry Species be reduced to
 ‘ Powder separately, the Oil mix’d
 ‘ among them, and the Whole form’d
 ‘ into a Mass with Syrup of Buck-
 ‘ thorn.’

This is a good, warm, useful Purge, and
 very efficacious on many Occasions ; par-
 ticularly, in Cholic Pains, all Viscidities,
 Watry Humours, and Flatulencies. But,
 as it is endued with pretty acrid Powers,
 to prevent the Membranes from being
 too much irritated, or, in other Words,
 to render its Operation milder, it will be
 convenient to mix a Grain or two of Opi-
 um with the Ingredients. Its Dose is five
 and twenty Grains, or half a Drachm.

DIURETIC PILLS.

‘ Take two Drachms of Squills, a Drachm
 ‘ and a half of Aromatic Species, a
 ‘ Drachm of Balsam of Peru, and,
 ‘ with a sufficient Quantity of Syrup of
 ‘ Orange-peel, of every Drachm of the
 ‘ whole Composition make ten Pills.’

These are effectually detergent, and,
 nevertheless, a very safe Diuretic : the
 Balsam

Balsam of PERU being a strong Bar against any immoderate Relaxation of the Renal Glands, and Urinary Vessels. This Balsam has been much celebrated for Asthmas, Phthisick, and Nephritic Pains, Obstructions of the Menses, Weakness of the Stomach, and the Jaundice. The Blending the Squills with it in this Composition will considerably forward those Intentions. Two or three of these Pills are to be taken Morning and Evening, in Disorders, where Diuretics are indicated.

MERCURIAL PILLS.

- ‘ Take five Drachms of Quicksilver,
- ‘ two Drachms of Straßbourg Turpen-
- ‘ tine, and a Drachm and a half of
- ‘ Rudius’s Extract.’

First grind the Quicksilver with the Turpentine, till it appear no longer; then beat them up with the rest into a Mass. If the Turpentine chance to be too thick, make use of a little Olive Oil.

Where-ever Mercurials are indicated, Pills from this Mass may be administered
with

with great Prospect of Success ; being second to no Form, wherein Quicksilver is wont to be exhibited. They are beneficial in all Venereal Symptoms of the lesser Kind ; as likewise in Scorbutic Habits, and Ulcerous Cases ; greatly contributing to the Healing of those loathsome and obstinate Sores. Their Use is to be continued for some time : which may be done with all the Ease and Safety imaginable. The Dose is two Scruples of this Mass, form'd into five Pills.

RUFUS'S PILLS.

- ‘ Take two Ounces of Socotorine Aloes,
 ‘ an Ounce of Myrrh, and an Ounce
 ‘ of Saffron. Make them into a Mass
 ‘ with Syrup of Saffron.’

This, from its Warmth to the Stomach and Bowels, and its gentle Method of Working, is deservedly rank'd amongst some of our best Purgatives. It is peculiarly made use of in cold Constitutions, and Indigestions ; and, by greatly promoting the Menstrual Discharges, will, without any other Assistance, frequently cure a Chlorosis, or the Green-sickness. The Quantity to be taken of this Mass is
 about

about half a Drachm. This Pill, given in moderate Doses, viz. four or five Grains, three times a Day, will, from a Cathartic, become a very good Alterative; and, continued for some time, will compleatly relieve any obstructed Habit.

STYPTIC PILLS.

- ‘ Take three Drachms of burnt Alum in
 ‘ Powder, a Drachm of Dragon’s-
 ‘ Blood powder’d, and, with a suffi-
 ‘ cient Quantity of White Syrup,
 ‘ make a Mass.’

From the powerful Astringency and agglutinating Property of these Pills, they are successfully prescribed in most Fluxes and Hæmorrhages. But then, Care must be taken not to recur to their Use, without the necessary Caution, in regard of Bleeding, Purging, &c. Five of them may be taken Morning and Evening.

Dr. MEAD, in treating the Bloody Small-pox, where Nature calls for Remedies endued with the utmost Stypticity, enjoins Alum and Dragon’s-Blood in the same Proportion, as they are directed
 in

in this Composition. And, speaking of Alum, he says, that This will prove a most effectual Medicine, in case it be so compounded, that three Parts of Alum be melted with one of the inspissated Juice, call'd Dragon's-Blood: and orders the Mass, when cold, to be reduced to a Powder; a Scruple of which, made into a Bolus with Conserve of Roses, is sufficient for a Dose. This, and a Drachm of the BARK in those deplorable Circumstances, he gives alternatively (so as not to make them interfere with one another) along with Oil of Vitriol, in the Form which is kept in the Shops under the Title of Tincture of Roses; five or six Spoonfuls of which are to be drank between whiles. He crowns the whole Process with the Application of Blisters, in case of a Delirium, which he assures us he has experienced under these Contingencies, not only sufficiently safe, but attended sometimes with unexpected Success.

The Virtues of Elixir of Vitriol, so much countenanced by the present Practice, cannot, perhaps, be more opportunely insinuated, than in this Place. In Reachings to vomit, an Hectical Decay of Constitution, and whatever Disorder

order proceeding from too lax a State of the Solids, this Medicine will sometimes avail, when all others have proved entirely ineffectual. 'Tis also a very good Assistant to the BARK ; and is properly prescribed in all Intentions, where that celebrated Drug is found to succeed. It is beneficial in several Distempers of the Head ; and is a Preservative against Epilepsies, Apoplexies, Palsies, and Rheumy Defluxions. It may be given from ten to thirty Drops in any suitable Liquid, once, twice, or thrice a day, observing to take it when the Stomach is most empty ; as in the Morning fasting, a little before Dinner, and in the Afternoon.

POWDER for an EPILEPSY, or the FALLING SICKNESS.

- ‘ Take two Scruples of wild Valerian
- ‘ Root in Powder, and a Scruple of
- ‘ Cinnabar of Antimony. Mix.’

The warm and aromatic Qualities of the Valerian Root render it useful in many Intentions, Its Efficacy, as a Sudorific, is supported by the Testimony both of the ancient and present Practice. This Root is also deterfive, and diuretic,
and

and good in all Obstructions of the Viscera. In Hyfterical and Convulsive Cafes, where the Spirits are hurried on with great Impetuosity, it will some times do Wonders. And in Nervous Complaints, particularly Those of the Epileptic Kind, it has few Equals. The Mixing this Antimonial Preparation with it forwards the Exertion of its Virtues; and constitutes a most excellent Powder, to be taken Night and Morning.

Rank'd with This for Nervous Disorders stands the Compound Spirit of Lavender; which has long been so celebrated a Medicine for Decays of Age, and Convulsive and Apoplectic Shocks, (such as bring on Palsies and Loss of Memory) as almost universally to obtain the Name of Palsy-Drops. It may be taken from twenty to an hundred Drops at a time on Loaf-Sugar.

MINDERERUS'S SPIRIT.

- ' Take any Quantity of Volatile Sal
- ' Ammoniac, and distill'd Vinegar,
- ' as will sufficiently impregnate it.
- ' When it is subsided, pour it off.'

A few Drops of this Medicine, taken in Bed and repeated a while after, in some
warm

warm Liquid, will raise a gentle Breathing Sweat; and consequently, be serviceable in Pains of the Limbs, and Stiffness, derived either from Catching Cold, or Fatigue. And these Drops may also be successfully used (exhibited in the like Manner) in Fevers: where, from a Sickness in the Blood, Nature is too languid of herself to throw off the Oppression she labours under. Hence may they likewise be of particular Advantage in Pleuritic Disorders; provided they are accompanied with due Evacuations by Bleeding.

It may not be improper, perhaps just to hint in this Place, that sometimes an acute Pain will obstinately fix itself in the external Muscles of the Side; which, without repeated Bleeding, a Scruple of Camphire, a Drachm of Spirit of Salt Armoniac, and three Drachms of the Oil of Sweet Almonds, mix'd with an Ounce of the Ointment of Marsh-Mallows, and rubb'd in a few times on the Part affected with a warm Hand, will almost infallibly discuss.

The Milder Blue Ointment.

‘ Take three Pounds of tried Hog’s-Lard,
 ‘ a Pound of Quicksilver, Half an
 Ounce

- ‘ Ounce of Turpentine. Rub the
- ‘ Quicksilver in a Mortar with the
- ‘ Turpentine, till it disappears ; then
- ‘ add by Degrees the Lard warmed,
- ‘ and mix them diligently.’

This Ointment, if liberally applied, will answer all the Intentions of the stronger Unguent, and effectually raise a Salivation. It is frequently used by way of Friction upon the Legs only ; and will prove an adequate Remedy for Venereal Complaints, that have not taken too inveterate a Root, by rubbing in half a Drachm of it every Night, and, in some Constitutions, by repeating the Application only once in eight and forty Hours. It must be accompanied with gentle Purging twice a Week ; or oftener, in case the Mouth begins to be sore. It is likewise an established Practice to anoint with it all the Length of the Urethra, in a Cordee from a Gonorrhæa ; which painful Symptom it very rarely fails to abate.

A DIGESTIVE OINTMENT.

- Take half a Pound of the Yellow, and
- ‘ a like Quantity of the Black, Basili-
- ‘ con, four Ounces of the Balsam of
- E
- ‘ Tur-

‘ Turpentine, and mix for an Ointment.’

This is a good Prescription for effecting the Purpose specified in the Title : and may be rendered warmer by an additional Quantity of the Balsam, or of Oil, of Turpentine, in Cases that call for a more powerful Digestive. As the Yellow Basilicon, in the Dispensatory of the COLLEGE, is more a Plaster than an Ointment, it will be necessary to add an Ounce more of Oil to every four Ounces of the whole Composition ; in order to reduce it to a proper Consistence for Medicines of that Denomination.

AN OINTMENT for the EYES.

‘ Take an Ounce of prepared Tutty, two
 ‘ Scruples of Lapis Hæmatites Prepared,
 ‘ red, twelve Grains of the best Aloes,
 ‘ and four Grains of Prepared Pearl.
 ‘ Put them into a Porphyry or Marble
 ‘ Mortar, and rub them with a sufficient
 ‘ Quantity of Viper’s Grease, or
 ‘ Fat, to make a Liniment.’

For the Communication of this excellent Medicine, we are indebted to that
 great

great and good Man, so long and so eminently deserving of the Publick, Sir HANS SLOANE ; who thus expresses himself in his Account of it. ‘ The Method, says
 ‘ he, which has best succeeded with me in
 ‘ facilitating the efficacious Use of this
 ‘ Liniment, is to bleed and blister in the
 ‘ Neck and behind the Ears, in order to
 ‘ draw off the Humours from the Eyes ;
 ‘ and afterwards, according to the Degree
 ‘ of the Inflammation, or Acrimony of the
 ‘ Juices, to make a Drain by Issues between the Shoulders, or a perpetual Blister. And for washing the Eyes, I generally recommend Spring Water ; which
 ‘ I think preferable to any spirituous Lotion, whether simple or compound.
 ‘ And the best inward Medicines I have
 ‘ experienced to be Conserve of Rosemary
 ‘ Flowers ; Anti-epileptic Powders, such
 ‘ as *Pulvis ad Guttetam*, Betony, Sage,
 ‘ Rosemary, Eyebright, wild Valerian
 ‘ Root, Castor, &c. wash’d down with a
 ‘ Tea made of some of the same Ingredients ; as also Drops of *Spirit. Lavendula composit.* and *Sal volat. Oleos.* If the
 ‘ Inflammation returns, drawing about six
 ‘ Ounces of Blood from the Temples by
 ‘ Leeches, or Cupping on the Shoulders,
 ‘ is very proper. The Liniment is to be
 E 2 ‘ applied

- ‘ applied with a small Hair Pencil, the
- ‘ Eye winking, or a little open’d.’

AN OINTMENT for the ITCH.

- ‘ Take four Ounces of crude Brimstone,
- ‘ two Drachms of Sal Ammoniac finely powder’d, and, with a sufficient
- ‘ Quantity of Hog’s Lard, work it up
- ‘ into an Ointment.’

In those cutaneous Eruptions, termed the ITCH, this Ointment, rubb’d in well on the Parts affected, will be attended with the desired Success, tho’ the Disorder be never so inveterate; and, for Ease, Safety and Expedition, gives Place to no Application whatever, that can be made Use of in order to remove that troublesome Complaint. Physick ought to accompany the Unction, and Bleeding to precede it.

Tho’ this and the foregoing Ointment be not a Part of the Original Dispensatory; yet as they are known to be singularly beneficial in the Cases specified, it is presumed the Insertion of them will not give any Offence to the Gentlemen, who had the Honour of compiling it.

A P P E N -

A P P E N D I X.

BALSAMUM ANODYNUM ; or, An Anodyne Balsam.

‘ **T**AKE an Ounce of Castile Soap,
 ‘ half an Ounce of Opium ; six
 ‘ Drachms of Camphire ; a Drachm of
 ‘ Saffron ; and eighteen Ounces of Rectified Spirit of Wine. Digest these
 ‘ in a Sand Heat ten Days, shaking
 ‘ the Vessel between whiles till the last
 ‘ Day or two ; then Pour off the Balsam clear for Use.’

For this Prescription we are obliged to the famous Dr. BATE, Physician to King CHARLES the Second. The Composition, perhaps, has not its Equal in the whole Extent of Medicine, for procuring Ease in the most excruciating Pains ; which it not only alleviates by its opiate Powers, but by its attenuating Qualities promotes, at the same time, the Discharge of the Humours, from whence those Pains are derived. It is highly serviceable in Nervous Cholics, and effectually scours the Viscera, and Glandular Parts of the Body.

It is particularly beneficial in the Jaundice and Gravel, opening the obstructed Liver, and cleansing the Urinary Passages to a great Degree. It likewise does Wonders even in the Gout, allaying its Tortures, by causing the offending stimulating Matter to transpire, from whence is put a Period to the Fit. It is given inwardly, from twenty to fifty Drops at a Dose; and, as to its external Application, a Rag dipped in it may be laid on the pained Part.

**BALSAMUM POLYCHRESTUM; or, A
Balsam of many Virtues.**

- ‘ Take two Pounds and a half of Spirit
‘ of Wine; Infuse in it, with a gentle
‘ Heat and often stirring, twelve Oun-
‘ ces of Gum Guaiacum; and lastly,
‘ Add a Spoonful of Balsam of Peru,
‘ so that the whole may mix together
‘ into a Balsam.’

This Medicine is endued with great Efficacy, and will prove of singular Service on many Occasions. It is a good Preservative against the Gout, as by its Warmth it will defend the Nerves from the saline Defluxions which are wont to obstruct the Motions of those Organs, and
so

so form that Distemper in the Joints. It is beneficial likewise in a Dropsical Tendency, dissipating by insensible Transpiration all superfluous Moistures ; as it is also in scrophulous Complaints. And, in regard of an old Gleet, if there remain no Virulence, it will very much contribute to the Removal of that Disorder. Its Dose is twenty or thirty Drops, two or three times a Day in any suitable Liquid.

ELIXIR PAREGORICUM, seu ASTHMATICUM ; or, a Paregoric, or Asthmatic, Elixir.

- ‘ Take Flowers of Benjamin, Opium strain-
- ‘ ed, of each a Drachm ; two Scruples
- ‘ of Camphire ; Half a Drachm of the
- ‘ Essential Oil of Aniseeds, and a
- ‘ Quart of Rectified Spirit of Wine.
- ‘ After Digestion, strain off the Spirit.

Of all our Medical Compositions, the Shops, perhaps, cannot supply one more adapted to answering the Purposes expressed by its Title, than this Medicine. All Irritations to frequent Coughing are admirably well allay'd by it ; the Breast being at the same time open'd, and the Liberty of Breathing enlarged ; inasmuch as

the Opium blunts the Acrimony of the Humours, while the other Ingredients serve to cleanse the respective Glands, and promote the regular Discharges. In the Chin-cough of Children it is peculiarly excellent ; to whom it may be given from five to ten or twelve Drops, according to the Age ; and from twenty to an hundred Drops to Adults, in Hyssop Water or Canary, at Night going to Bed.

PULVIS ANTILYSSUS; or, Powder against the Bite of a Mad Dog.

‘ Take half an Ounce of Ash-colour’d
 ‘ Ground - Liverworth, and two
 ‘ Drachms of Black Pepper. Beat
 ‘ them together into a Powder.’

This Powder was inserted in the **LONDON PHARMACOPOEIA** in the Year 1721, at the Desire of Dr. MEAD ; whose Method of giving it, as set down in his **MECHANICAL ACCOUNT** of Poisons, is This.

The Patient must be bled at the Arm nine or ten Ounces ; and this Powder being divided into four Doses, one of them must be taken every Morning, fasting, for four Mornings successively, in half a Pint of Cow’s Milk warm. After these

these four Doses are taken, the Patient must go into the Cold Bath, or a Cold Spring, or River, every Morning fasting, for a Month. He must be dipt all over, but not stay in (with his Head above Water) longer than half a Minute, if the Water be very cold. After this he must go in three times a Week for a Fortnight longer. Thus, by Means of a Course easily to be pursued, by preventing the Fever for a long time after the Bite, and constantly provoking a great Discharge by Urine, the Patient may possibly be secured from Danger.

PULVIS BEZOARDICUS; or Bezoardic Powder.

- ‘ Take a Pound of the compound Powder of Crabs-Claws, and an Ounce
- ‘ of Oriental Bezoar prepared. Make
- ‘ them together into a Powder.’

In Fevers of the Eruptive Kind, the Small-pox particularly, as Dr. MEAD suggests, it is necessary jointly to restrain the Inflammation of the Blood, and assist the Expulsion of the Matter thro’ the Skin. For the promoting both these Purposes this Powder and Nitre will be found of

Use ; in the Proportion of two Parts of the former with one of the latter : Tho' sometimes these are mixed in equal Quantities. An Adult may take half a Drachm of the Powder thus mix'd three or four times a Day ; the Dose being lessened for Children agreeably to their Age. To this also, should the Heat of the Blood be increased to a violent Degree, must be added Spirit of Vitriol dropped in a suitable Quantity into the Patient's usual Drink. But should Vomitings, or a Nausea, be predominant, half an Ounce of Juice of Lemon, mixed with a Scruple of Salt of Wormwood, given in a Draught, will allay those Symptoms.

TINCTURA RHUBARBARI VINOSA ; or,
the Tincture of Rhubarb in Wine.

- ' Take two Ounces of Rhubarb, half an
- ' Ounce of the Lesser Cardamom Seeds,
- ' and two Drachms of Saffron : Infuse
- ' these Ingredients three Days, with-
- ' out Heat, in a Quart of White Wine ;
- ' then strain for Use.'

Rhubarb, being an excellent Strengthen-
er of the Stomach and Bowels, is a pow-
erful Help in Fluxes of all Kinds, and an
efficacious

efficacious Medicine against any distemper'd Contents of the Intestinal and Mesenteriac Glands. It is likewise a serviceable Remedy in the Jaundice, being celebrated by several Authors for its Property of purging the Liver. Nor is it void of Diuretic Qualities, as it frequently passes thro' the Kidneys so much, as very evidently to discover itself in the Urine. On which account it is of Benefit in Obstructions of the Reins and Ureters. It is a good Purge against Worms, and will clear away those Crudities in the Bowels which are apt to generate them. This Tincture is a very convenient Form of conveying its Virtues; which may be given to an Adult in the Quantity and Manner as the former; and to Children a Spoonful or two at a time, in Proportion to their Age.

TINCTURA SACRA.

- ‘ Take an Ounce of Socotorine Aloes
- ‘ powdered, the Lesser Cardamom
- ‘ Seeds, Virginia Snake-root, of each
- ‘ a Drachm, a Scruple of Cochineal,
- ‘ and half a Pint of White Wine : Di-
- ‘ gest these in a Sand Heat two Days ;
- ‘ then strain for Use.’

In all Wind and Flatulencies of the Bowels creating troublesom Cholicky Pains, This Tincture, by its discussing Warmth in the first place, and its Evacuating the slimy Humours in the next, from whence those distending Pains proceed, will produce very agreeable Effects. But Care must at the same time be taken, that no Inflammation be subsisting in the Bowels; which a hot, Aloetic, Purgative, as this is, would undoubtedly increase. In that Case Bleeding would be requisite. Other main Advantages might be derived from this Remedy in several Chronic Disorders, were it managed so as to make it become an Alterative; which is done by giving it in small Quantities; for by this means it would enter the Lacteals, and circulate with the Mass of Blood, without exerting its Cathartic Properties in the Intestines. Hence it would be serviceable in the Jaundice, Asthmatic Complaints, and whatever Viscidities of the Juices, or Infractions of the Vessels; as it could not but very powerfully break and deterge the Humours in the minutest Canals, so as to fit them for Evacuation, in a Manner the most agreeable to Nature. If the Intention be to purge with it, the Dose is about Two Ounces, Half to be taken over Night.

DIREC-

DIRECTIONS

CONCERNING

BLEEDING.

OF ALL the Remedies recurr'd to in relieving the Diseased Part of Mankind, there are none of such general Service and Advantage, as that of BLEEDING: as there is no one, on the other hand, attended with more pernicious Consequences, when indirectly and injudiciously order'd. A number of Illnesses are absolutely owing to too great a Quantity of Blood: in which Cases there is ever of course an indispensable Necessity for proportionably draining this Fluid. Tho' in the preceding Comment there is pointed out a Variety of Occasions, where Venæsection is indicated previously to, or along with, this or that particular Medicine, yet, perhaps, it may be no disagreeable Task I perform, in the Opinion of the Generality of my Readers,

Readers, in thus collecting those scatter'd Directions. In all Inflammatory Distempers whatever 'tis next kin to a Sacrilege to omit it ; as it is, on the contrary exposing the Patient to the utmost Hazard, to injoin it, in a low, languid, depress'd State, where the Spirits before were too much exhausted, and Nature consequently, unable to support the least Evacuation. Hence it ought to be constantly directed, (and repeated according to the Exigency of the Violence and Duration of the Malady) in Pleuritic and Peripneumonic Disorders, during the first few days of those painful Attacks : but it is in vain to expect any Resource from thence, when once Suppuration is begun, and the Morbid Matter is only to be thrown off by Expectoration, which bleeding must necessarily retard.

Again, in Apoplectic Disorders, a Dysentery, or Bloody-Flux, and irksom Heat of the Bowels, we must bleed in proportion to the Illness : which we must likewise generally do in the Beginning of Fevers, and as religiously abstain from drawing away Blood on their Decline ; as, from being Inflammatory, they are often at this Period degenerated into the
Nervous

Nervous Kind, when the Chief of the Affair is to be taansacted by a liberal Application of Blisters.

Bleeding, again, ought to be directed in Large Abscesses, where there is an excessive Turgency from the Flux of Humours, and a great Oppression of Nature from immoderate Heat. For, in that Case, by drawing away some Blood, the Suppuration is more happily perform'd, both in point of Time, and the compleat Discharge of the Morbific Matter.

In the Small-Pox also, (for the Communication of which Experience we are obliged to Dr. MEAD, to whose Treatise on that Subject I refer the Reader) Bleeding, and That repeated in some Cases, may be advantageously order'd in Plethoric Habits at any Period of that Distemper, except in Children under Twitchings of the Nerves before the Eruption : it being in respect to these, found by frequent Trials, that the taking away Blood in that Situation renders the Disease mortal.

In

In a word, wherever prevail Sore Eyes, a Sciatica, dry, husky Cough, Head-Ach, Inflammations of the Womb, or Bladder, a Virulent Gonorrhæa, Cordee, Buboes, Venereal Stricture, Inflamed Piles, Hot Rheumatism, Dry Gripes, Sore Throat, an Asthma, Cholic, Strangury, Gravel, Nephritic Pains, all Hæmorrhages, or Fluxes of Blood, whatever, an Inveterate Itch, and the like, the opening of a Vein is of singular Service. But in Dropsies a Jaundice, the Gout, and all Illnesses derived from too great a Relaxation of the Vessels, or Obstruction of them, Remedies adapted to the respective Complaints must be sought for from other, specific, Quarters, without the least Thought of increasing those Disorders, by abrupt and preposterous Bleeding.

I N D E X.

B OLUS in a Bloody-Flux,	Page 29
Clyster, in a Bloody-Flux,	60
Common,	59
Soap,	61
Turpentine,	63
Decoction, of the Bark,	32
of Snake-Root,	34
	against

Decoc. against Vomiting, and Fevers,	31
Electary, Astringent,	35
Balsamic,	36
of the Bark,	48
Cordial	35
Diaphoretic, or Sweating,	37
for a Diarrhæa, or Looseness,	49
in a Dropsy,	45
for a Virulent Gonorrhæa, or	
(Clap,	38
for a Gonorrhæa after the In-	
flammation,	40
Jalap	46
in a Jaundice,	47
for the Piles,	44
in a Rheumatism,	50
Stomachic, and Anti-Scorbu-	
(tic,	51
Sudorific, or Sweating,	52
Elixir of Vitriol, its Virtues,	85
Emulsion, Oily,	58
Gargle,	64
Lenient,	65
Infusion, Pectoral,	66
of Red Roses,	67
Julep, Chalk,	68
Common,	ib.
Diaphoretic, or Sweating,	69
Musk,	70
Volatile,	71
Lambative	

Lambative, Common,	Page 72
Lotion of Vitriol,	30
Mixture, for an Asthma,	74
Astringent,	ib.
Campechy, or Logwood,	75
Composing,	76
Purging,	78
against Vomiting, and Fevers,	73
Ointment, Milder Blue,	88
Digestive,	89
for the Eyes,	90
for the Itch,	92
Pills, for an Asthma, and the Jaundice,	80
Cochiæ the Lesser,	ib.
Diuretic	81
Mercurial,	82
Rufus's	83
Styptic,	84
Plaster, Blistering,	55
Common,	54
Sticking,	55
Drawing,	53
Powder, for an Epilepsy, or the Fall-	
(ing Sickness,	86
Pultice of Mustard-Seed,	30
Spirit, Mindererus's,	87
of Lavender, its Virtues,	ib.

An INDEX of DISEASES.
With REMEDIES for their respective
Cures.

AGUE. Decoction of the Bark, Electary of the Bark.

Asthma. Mixture for an Asthma, Pills for an Asthma, and the Jaundice, Diuretic Pills, Paregoric Elixir, (*in the Appendix.*) Tinctura Sacra, (*in the Appendix.*)

Bite of a Mad Dog. Pulvis Antilyssus, (*in the Appendix.*)

Bleeding. See *Hæmorrhage.*

Bloody-Flux. Bolus in a Bloody-Flux, Clyster in a Bloody-Flux, Astringent Electary.

Bubo. Electary for a Gonorrhæa after the Inflammation.

Cachexy. Jalap Electary.

Carnosity. See *Stricture.*

Chin-Cough. Paregoric Elixir, (*in the Appendix.*)

Clap. See *Gonorrhæa.*

Cholic. Sudorific, or Sweating Electary, Lesser Pill Cochixæ.

Nervous. Anodyne Balsam, (*in the Appendix.*)

Consumption. Pectoral Infusion.

Convul-

- Convulsions.* Powder for an Epilepsy, or the Falling-Sickness.
- Cordee.* Electary for a Virulent Gonorrhæa, Milder Blue Ointment.
- Costiveness.* Common Clyster, Pectoral Infusion with Manna, Purg-
ing Mixture.
- Cough.* Balsamic Electary, Emulsion, Lambative.
- Diarrhœa.* See *Looseness.*
- Dropsical Habit.* Balsamum Polychrestum,
(*in the Appendix.*)
- Dropsey.* Electary against a Dropsey, Jalap Electary, Pills for an Asthma, and the Jaundice, Lesser Pill Cochiae.
- Dry Gripes.* Soap Clyster.
- Erysipelas.* See *St. Anthony's Fire.*
- Eyes, Sore, &c.* Ointment for the Eyes.
- Falling-Sickness, or Epilepsy.* Powder for an Epilepsy, or the Falling-Sickness.
- Fever, Heëtic.* Infusion of Red Roses, Elixir of Vitriol (*in the Comment on Styptic Pills.*)
- Inflammatory.* Common Clyster, Pectoral Infusion, Chalk Julep, Diaphoretic Julep, Mixture against Vomiting, and Fevers.
Intermittent.

- Intermittent.* Decoction of the Bark,
Electary of the Bark,
Mixture against Vomiting,
and Fevers, Elixir of Vitriol (*in the Comment on Styptic Pills.*)
- Fever, Malignant.* Decoction of Snake root,
Volatile Julep, Blistering Plaster.
- On the Spirits.* Sudorific Electary,
Volatile Julep, Blistering Plaster.
- Gleet.* Balsamum Polychrestum, (*in the Appendix.*)
- Gonorrhœa.* Electary for a Virulent Gonorrhœa,
Electary for a Gonorrhœa after the Inflammation.
- Gout.* Anodyne Balsam, (*in the Appendix.*)
- Gravel.* Turpentine Clyster, Oily Emulsion,
Pectoral Infusion with Manna, Anodyne Balsam, (*in the Appendix.*)
- Green-Sickness.* Electary in a Jaundice with Filings of Steel,
Stomachic and Anti-Scorbutic Electary,
Rufus's Pills.
- Hæmorrhage.* Styptic Pills.
- Heartburn.* Chalk Julep.
- Hiccups.* Musk Julep.
- Hypo.* Pills for an Asthma, and the Jaundice.
Hysterics.

Hysterics. Musk Julep, Powder for an Epilepsy.

Jaundice. Soap Clyster, Electary in a Jaundice, Pills for an Asthma, and the Jaundice, Diuretic Pills, Anodyne Balsam, (*in the Appendix.*) Tinctura Sacra, (*in dit.*)

Indigestion. Stomachic and Anti-Scorbutic Electary, Rufus's Pills.

Itch. Ointment for the Itch.

King's Evil. Balsamum Polychrestum, (*in the Appendix.*)

Looseness. Bolus in a Bloody-Flux Astringent Electary, Electary for a Diarrhæa, or Looseness, Astringent Mixture, Tincture of Rhubarb (*in the Appendix.*)

Lungs Inflamed. Oily Emulsion, Pectoral Infusion Chalk Julep.

Measles. Pectoral Infusion.

Caution against Opiates injudiciously given in this Distemper.
Composing Mixture.

Menses, to promote. Stomachic and Anti-Scorbutic Electary, Diuretic Pills, Rufus's Pills.

to restrain. Astringent Electary, Infusion of Red Roses.

Nephritic Pains. Turpentine Clyster, Oily Emulsion, Diuretic Pills.

Pains

Pains in the Limbs. Mindererus's Spirit.

Pain in the Side. Mindererus's Spirit.

Paralytic Disorders. Spirit of Lavender, (*in the Comment on the Powder for an Epilepsy*)

Paralytic Numbness. Pultice of Mustard-Seed.

Phtbific. Diuretic Pills.

Piles. Electary for the Piles, Purging Mixture.

Pleuritic Disorders. Mindererus's Spirit.

Quinsey. Purging Mixture.

Reachings to Vomit. Elixir of Vitriol (*in the Comment on Styptic Pills.*)

Restlessness. Sudorific Electary Composing Mixture.

Rheumatism. Electary in a Rheumatism, Volatile Julep.

Rheum, and Defluxions. Balsamic Electary, Infusion of Red Roses, Common Lambative, Elixir of Vitriol, (*in the Comment on Styptic Pills*)

St. Anthony's Fire. Purging Mixture.

Scrophulous Cases. See *King's Evil*.

Scurvy. Stomachic and Anti-Scorbutic Electary, Pectoral Infusion, Mercurial Pills.

Small-

- Small-Pox.* Decoction of the Bark, Decoction of Snake-Root, Blistering Plaster, Purging Mixture, Bezoardic Powder (*in the Appendix*) Styptic Pills.
- Caution against too early Blistering in this Distemper.* Blistering Plaster.
- Warning against an injudicious Use of Opiates in it.* Composing Mixture.
- Spleen.* See *Hypo*.
- Stiffness in the Limbs.* Mindererus's Spirit.
- Strangury.* Chalk Julep, Turpentine Clyster.
- Stricture.* Electary for a Gonorrhœa after the Inflammation.
- Vapours.* Musk Julep, Volatile Julep.
- Venereal Symptoms.* Mercurial Pills.
- Ulcers.* Mercurial Pills.
- Vomitings.* Decoction against Vomiting, and Fevers, Mixture against Vomiting, and Fevers.
- Weakness of the Stomach.* Diuretic Pills.
- White Specks of the Mouth in young Children.* Gargle.
- Wind in the Stomach and Bowels.* Lesser Pill Cochitæ, Tinctura Sacra, (*in the Appendix*.)
- Worms.* Tincture of Rhubarb, (*in the Appendix*.)

